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Turks Stay
in NATO,
halt Talks
With U.S.

ANKARA, Feb. 4 (AP)—Turkey will not join the military structure of NATO despite the cutoff of U.S. military aid, but it is breaking bilateral defense talks with Washington, Premier Sait Imrak said today.

"Turkey does not intend to throw away NATO's military structure at present," Mr. Imrak said in a statement after a brief afternoon meeting with former Premier Bulent Ecevit, who ordered a Turkish invasion of Cyprus in July.

Following a two-hour meeting of Turkey's National Security Council, Mr. Imrak said, "under the current circumstances, we feel there is no need to continue to continue with negotiations for the application of bilateral defense agreements, or reorganizations are necessary by the new developments in the present mutual defense arrangements."

Challenge to U.S.

Mr. Imrak said, "Responsibility for the reorganization of the mutual defense arrangements rests with the U.S. Congress."

"U.S. military aid has actually ceased to flow into Turkey at this moment," Mr. Imrak said. In Washington, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said today that the cutoff of U.S. aid to Turkey "is a tragedy."

"It will not be the negotiations and it will weaken the sense of the West," Mr. Kissinger told newsmen.

Congress voted last year to cut off all U.S. aid to Turkey as of midnight today unless some "substantial progress" toward peace had been made in negotiations in Cyprus between ethnic Turks and Greek Cypriots.

The State Department said that the cutoff of U.S. aid to Turkey "is a tragedy."

Mr. Imrak said that the cutoff of U.S. aid to Turkey "is a tragedy."

'Strictly Secret'

Although the Foreign Ministry is keeping these measures strictly secret, it has been learned that the operation of early warning installations and several U.S. military bases in Turkey, most probably will be ordered to cease," the newspaper said.

Mr. Imrak said that U.S. Ambassador William Macomber, who Mr. Ecevit today, brought a message from Mr. Kissinger, "the day Turkey completed the pullout of 1,000 American airborne brigade from Cyprus."

Mr. Imrak denied last week that the withdrawal of the brigade was a "concession to the U.S. Congress."

Strike Wave Sweeping Spain
Reaches Government Offices

MADRID, Feb. 4 (UPI)—A wave of industrial and academic strikes which has been sweeping Spain today, extended to some government offices, Madrid Marxist and Communist Party officials said today.

Government officials said hundreds of employees of five ministries staged work stoppages to press claims for cost-of-living increases. Strikes are illegal in Spain, and government workers face heavy penalties for joining them.

The officials said it was the first time in the 36-year history of Generalissimo Francisco Franco's regime that ministry workers have gone on strike. They said the stoppages occurred in the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Education, Public Works and Finance.

At the same time, 18 of Madrid's 17 markets and an unknown number of small shops remained closed today. Police sources said the strikes appear to be a protest against Friday's arrest of a food dealer who refused to submit sausages to weight and quality controls by food inspectors.

Press reports said police forced some of the shop owners to reopen their businesses.

Theater Strike

Tonight the labor unrest hit the Madrid theater district and actresses in 15 of the city's 27 stage productions refused to appear for the 7 p.m. shows.

They said they were going on an unlimited strike to back demands that they be represented by their own elected commission in wage bargaining.



POLL TOPPER—Mrs. Margaret Thatcher holds a news conference after winning the most votes in first round of Conservative party elections for leadership yesterday.

Expects Brightening in Economy

Ford Sees Reason to Run in 1976

ATLANTA, Feb. 4.—President Ford said today that he believes the nation's economic situation will brighten enough to justify his running for president in 1976.

Mr. Ford made the comment at a news conference in Atlanta when asked for his views on the possibility that Sen. Howard Baker Jr. would seek the Republican party nomination if the Ford administration still is caught in an economic recession.

Mr. Ford said it would be the Tennessee senator's right to make such a bid, but added: "I have indicated it is my intention to be a candidate in 1976... I believe the economic picture will be good enough to justify my seeking reelection."

He said that in 1976 the cost-of-living increase would be 7 percent compared with 12.2 percent in the past year and that would be "a very significant improvement."

The President, who is on a two-day visit to the South, defended his economic proposals, declaring his optimism that they will end the recession while curbing inflation.

"I am not as pessimistic as you appear to be" about chances of economic recovery, he told reporters.

He said his program follows "a very fine line" intended to overcome the recession while preventing a rekindling of double-digit inflation. He again urged prompt congressional action.

He said he would vigorously oppose any congressional attempt to slash "without rhyme or reason" his \$92.3-billion proposed defense budget, saying that deep cuts could jeopardize national security.

Concerning foreign policy, Mr. Ford said:

- Congress will approve his request for an additional \$300 million in military aid for South Vietnam this year as well as the \$975 million proposed for fiscal 1976. If not, he said, "it will certainly complicate the military situation."
- Recent problems in U.S.-Soviet relations will not delay this summer's visit to the United States by Russian leader Leonid Brezhnev.
- Negotiations are continuing on the strategic arms limitation agreement and should be completed in a reasonable time.
- The State Department and the National Security Council are studying the question of large Arab investments in U.S. business, "but we are not in a position to give you a categorical answer at this point" (about any decisions).

Earlier today, the President, after winning support from eight Southern governors for his opposition to gas rationing, heaped ridicule on calls by some congressional Democrats for rationing.

In remarks to a convention of representatives of Opportunities Industrialization Centers, which provides job training and placement (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

[Ethiopia's military rulers, trying to crush once and for all the 12-year-old struggle for Eritrean independence, ordered troops into the streets of Addis Ababa amid fears that a full-scale rebellion would spread to the capital.]

Meanwhile, three Ethiopian Airlines planes evacuated foreigners stranded in Asmara, including wives and children of American citizens. The same planes, two Boeing 700s and a DC-6, brought troops to Asmara, diplomatic informants reported.

Most evacuees looked well. Some talked of indiscriminate shootings in and around Asmara, but they were advised not to make any statements until all foreigners were out.

"It's a bloodbath there," said Jim Hackett of Honolulu, an employee of a U.S. communications station near Asmara.

The number of the evacuees (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

The current wage package under negotiation is being handled by an official "syndicate." Labor unions are illegal in Spain, and all bargaining is handled by the syndicates, monolithic organizations that group both workers and management.

Industrial stoppages, which the government has called the worst in 10 years, continued today in various parts of the country. The latest conflict was reported from the Asturias region, where 4,500 coal miners walked off their jobs to join what the government-controlled Economic Mining Co. called a "subversive" or politically inspired strike.

The stoppages have been plaguing Spain since November, hitting various parts of the country in a rotating pattern that seemed to indicate that they were centrally planned. Spokesmen for both labor and management have said that a majority of the strikes appeared to be political.

A resurgence of campus unrest has run parallel to the strikes. The latest developments were reported from three merchant-marine and fisheries schools on the Atlantic coast, where students went on strike to protest changes in study plans.

Meanwhile a political cut yesterday released on bail a Spanish journalist charged with reporting a news conference held by foes of Gen. Franco's regime.

The judge of a Madrid Public Order Court questioned Ernesto Garcia Herrera, then released him under an 80,000-peseta (\$1,400) bond.

PARIS SUMMIT—President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt after talks yesterday.

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Whitelaw Enters Contest
Heath Quits Tory Leadership
After a Loss to Mrs. Thatcher

By Richard Eder

LONDON, Feb. 4 (NYT)—Britain's Conservative party, proverbially hard on losers and merciless with two-time losers, brought to an end today the 10-year-old party leadership of former Prime Minister Edward Heath.

Mr. Heath announced his withdrawal this evening after losing the first round in the party's leadership election to Margaret Thatcher, formerly secretary of state for education and an economic spokesman for the opposition.

There was no way of telling tonight whether Mrs. Thatcher would emerge from subsequent rounds of the complicated election process as Britain's first woman party leader. William Whitelaw, the party chairman and a popular figure, announced his own candidacy tonight.

Mrs. Thatcher, the favorite of the right-wing faction of the party's back-bench members in Parliament, edged out Mr. Heath—who was supported by most party leaders—by 130 votes to 118.

A third candidate, Hugh Fraser, drew 16 votes and there were 11 abstentions.

According to the Conservatives' newly adopted rules—which call for the party leader to stand annually for re-election by Tory members of Parliament—Mrs. Thatcher would have had to lead Mr. Heath by at least 42 votes to win the leadership.

Vote Next Week

There will be another vote next week at which a simple majority will be sufficient. Mrs. Thatcher and Mr. Whitelaw seem to command about equal support but many MPs are probably undecided about their vote.

The results came as a complete surprise to most politicians. The political commentator of the British Broadcasting Corp. called them "staggering."

Mr. Heath was not expected to win outright on the first ballot and his ultimate survival was in doubt, but few thought he would be so decisively rebuffed.

The former prime minister had two points against him. The main one was that he led the party to defeat in the elections of last February and October. The second was a feeling by right-wing Conservatives that he had taken the party too far left and was unresponsive to their views.

Against this was the argument, used by the party leadership, that

Russia Denies Bid
On Portugal Port

MOSCOW, Feb. 4 (Reuters)—The Soviet Union today described reports that it was seeking fishing fleet bases in Portugal as provocative.

The official news agency Tass was referring to a New York Times report from Lisbon (T.P., Feb. 1-2) that Moscow had put in an urgent request for port facilities.

The Times said one port under consideration was Figueira da Foz, north of Lisbon, and it said that Soviet officials had been denied any such Soviet approach.

"The provocative fuss, clearly calculated not only for the American readers of The New York Times but to confuse Portuguese public opinion, has collapsed," Tass said.

Bonn, Paris Agree on Plans
For Multination Talks on Oil

By Flora Lewis

PARIS, Feb. 4 (NYT)—Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany and President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of France agreed today on plans for an oil consumer-producer conference in March even though a German spokesman said, the Common Market countries still have not agreed on a joint energy policy.

The Franco-German agreement implied acceptance of Washington's proposal for a system of floor prices for oil as put forward yesterday by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

A spokesman for the French Foreign Ministry said Paris now expected that the way would be cleared for issuing invitations to a March conference during the meeting of the International Energy Agency which starts here tomorrow.

Assistant U.S. Secretary of State Thomas Eder is expected to present U.S. proposals for the consumer countries' negotiating position at the meeting here.



STEPPING DOWN—Edward Heath, who withdrew from race for party leadership after finishing second in poll.

Mr. Heath was the biggest figure around, one whose battling qualities and integrity would eventually compensate in the public eye for his lack of magnetism.

The vote is a difficult one to read. It is not clear how many of the Thatcher votes were essentially stop-Heath votes. This will have a vital bearing on how the balloting goes next week.

Mr. Whitelaw is closely allied to Mr. Heath, and refraining from running in today's balloting to give the former prime minister a clear re-election chance. It is possible that Mr. Heath will transfer his support more or less intact to Mr. Whitelaw, that most of Mr. Fraser's vote will transfer as well, and that some of those who voted for Mrs. Thatcher sim-

ply to oust Mr. Heath will also switch.

On the other hand, Mrs. Thatcher's performance was considered brilliant. She launched her candidacy two months ago virtually in defiance of the leadership and as a definite underdog. Some Heath supporters said that now they are strongly inclined to support her.

The uncertainty could be compounded if other candidates decide to enter next week. One or two of Mr. Heath's other associates have said they might do so if he withdrew, but it is not clear whether they will want to split the vote for Mr. Whitelaw.

If Mr. Whitelaw, who is criticized for indecisiveness but may have more appeal with the public than any other leading Conservative, does run alone against Mrs. Thatcher, it seems likely that he will get the support of the party establishment. This includes not only its leading figures in the House of Commons, but such figures as former Prime Minister Harold Macmillan and important members of the House of Lords.

What may be the start of an anti-Thatcher drive began tonight with an editorial in the Times of London suggesting that Mr. Whitelaw should be chosen.

Whoever emerges as Tory leader, it is certain that Mr. Heath will have an important party job if he wants one.

Sadat, Gromyko Announce:

Brezhnev Mideast Trip Is On Again

By Henry Tanner

CAIRO, Feb. 4 (NYT)—President Anwar Sadat and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko today announced that Leonid Brezhnev, the Soviet party leader, is again scheduled to come to the Middle East.

After four hours of talks with Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Sadat made it clear to reporters that not all the differences between the two capitals had been removed but that some "outstanding issues" had to wait for Mr. Brezhnev's next visit to the United States.

The Soviet leader was originally due to come in mid-January but canceled his visit abruptly—on the grounds of ill health, according to Egyptian government officials.

Diplomats informed of the outcome of today's talks said that agreement was reached on new Soviet supplies of modern arms for Egypt. The diplomats gave no details.

According to the same sources, the two governments still disagree on the timing of the Geneva peace conference, with the Soviet Union pressing for immediate resumption, whereas Mr. Sadat wants to give U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger three more months to attempt step-by-step mediation.

'My Friend Gromyko'

Mr. Sadat smiled broadly and spoke of "my friend Gromyko" as he stood next to the Soviet foreign minister during their joint briefing of reporters. Mr. Sadat's phrase "my friend Henry," referring to Mr. Kissinger, was a milestone in Mideast diplomacy a year ago.

Today Mr. Sadat said, "I believe we are turning a new leaf in our relations [between Egypt

and the Soviet Union]. We have come to an understanding and reached decisions on some matters. There are other outstanding issues which must await the arrival of Mr. Brezhnev."

Mr. Gromyko said that it had not been decided yet whether Israel's worsening ties seen posing loyalty crisis for Jews. Page 2.

Mr. Brezhnev would come to the Middle East before or after his next visit to the United States. The date for the American visit has not yet been set.

Mr. Brezhnev will go to Syria and Iraq as well as Egypt, as originally scheduled, Mr. Gromyko said.

In a separate briefing with Egyptian journalists immediately afterwards, Mr. Sadat said, "Mr. Brezhnev is today welcoming after my talks with Gromyko."

The secretary is planning to go to Israel about next Monday, then come here Feb. 12. He is also scheduled to go to Damascus.

Mr. Sadat, in the separate briefing, added that Egypt was seeking a second-stage Israeli withdrawal on "all three fronts"—the Sinai, the Golan Heights and the West Bank of the Jordan River.

"This is the most urgent task if we want peace," he said, adding that the two superpowers should work together to defuse the explosive Middle East situation. He repeated earlier statements that the next three months would be crucial for peace.

West European diplomats, though long convinced that the ups and downs of Soviet-U.S. relations are not always dramatic as President Sadat's public statements make them appear, expressed interest in the reports of a new agreement on Soviet arms supplies.

Since the cancellation of Mr. Brezhnev's January visit, Mr. Sadat has complained bitterly on the occasions that the Soviet Union has continued to refuse to resupply Egypt with modern arms since the October war.

Outside Egypt, however, there have been reports that Soviet arms have actually been reaching Egypt.

More Newsmen Are Seized, Thieu Drive on Rivals Seen

By Philip A. McCombs

SAIGON, Feb. 4 (UPI)—National police continued to arrest Vietnamese journalists for the second day today in what appears to be a concerted effort to crush elements of President Nguyen Van Thieu's internal political opposition.

Nine journalists were arrested in pre-dawn raids on their homes this morning, according to families of those involved. This brings the total arrested to 24, of whom four have been released by police.

Those four refused to make any comments for the record. Most of Saigon's scores of opposition and independent journalists are living in fear and finding hiding places other than their homes to sleep in tonight.

The government made no statements to augment its assertion yesterday that those seized are "underground Communist cadres." The men arrested include many of Saigon's best known journalists, many of whom were considered independent.

Publishers Protest

The Vietnam Publishers' Association met today and decided to shut down four remaining opposition and independent daily newspapers in Saigon as a protest against the government's apparently permanent closure of five dailies yesterday.

It was not clear whether the association's action will be temporary or permanent, but it is expected to leave the city for a time at least with only three Vietnamese-language dailies, all pro-government.

Journalists here have been a leading element in the political opposition to Mr. Thieu that

reached a peak with anti-government street demonstrations last October and November.

The current government campaign against them began Sunday, when government censors ordered police to confiscate press runs of nine dailies that printed political charges against Mr. Thieu made by the Catholic-led Anti-Corruption Movement and 21 other anti-government organizations.

The first 15 arrests began after midnight Sunday; then the government announced that it was withdrawing the publishing licenses of three opposition and two independent papers.

Action in Delta

SAIGON, Feb. 4 (AP)—Viet Cong forces struck again in the Mekong Delta southwest of Saigon, blowing up a bridge before dawn today, the military command reported.

It said that Trang Nho Bridge, part of National Highway 4, was blown up by Communist-led forces who simultaneously assaulted militia units that were guarding the bridge.

So far, 69 bridges have been destroyed by Viet Cong forces in the last four months in what military analysts say is a campaign to isolate cities and towns and to disrupt commerce.

5 Killed in Phnom Penh

PHNOM PENH, Feb. 4 (UPI)—Communist forces fired rockets into Phnom Penh and the city airport today, killing five persons and wounding 30, military officers said.

The shelling was the first inside the capital in two weeks.

Strategic Value of Masirah

U.S. Request to Use U.K. Base On Omani Isle Stirs Interest

By Holger Jensen

MASIRAH ISLAND, Oman (AP).—The results of crab races were the most exciting news on this Arabian island until the United States requested "limited use" of the British Air Force base here.

Now British officers and foreign governments are wondering about the extent of U.S. interest in an 8,200-foot runway that can

handle the heaviest bombers flown today. From here, reconnaissance aircraft can cover most of the Arab world, northwest Africa, the eastern Mediterranean, large parts of Asia and the Indian Ocean without aerial refueling. Masirah could give the United States an important air base in the volatile Middle East, only 420 miles from the world's most important oil-tanker lanes in the Persian Gulf and within easy range of the region's biggest oil-producing countries.

Quiet Assurances

It could also lead to nothing more than occasional landing rights for U.S. aircraft, to reinforce Washington's quiet assurances to one of the Arab world's few pro-Western rulers that the United States is ready to step in should the British withdraw.

So far there is no U.S. presence here, and British officers on the island say they have not seen any U.S. advance parties.

Masirah lies off the coast of Oman, a small sultanate on the extreme southeast tip of the Arabian Peninsula. Its ruler, Sultan Qaboos bin Said, relied on the British to develop his country's modest oil resources and help quell a Communist-led insurgency in Dhofar Province.

But the United States also has a strategic interest in the area. It has a close working relationship with Iran, on the western side of the Persian Gulf, and is anxious for the same ties with Oman, on the other side.

Secret Agreement

Britain has maintained a base here since 1958 under a previously secret agreement with the Sultan that contains provisions for the extension of landing rights to other friendly powers. Vulcan bombers, the only British aircraft with nuclear capability, sometimes stop here on flights around the world. But Masirah is largely used as a refueling stop and staging point for transport planes flying to the Far East and jet fighters supporting the British-led Omani forces in Dhofar.

"We get about six aircraft movements a day, sometimes 12," said Group Capt. Keith Hepburn, the base commander. "We have no secret installations here, nothing to hide, just a lot of crabs, turtles and sunbathing." One of his men called it "good duty if you're a nun and like fishing."

The island is flat and sandy with a few rock outcroppings, about 40 miles long and 12 miles wide. Strong Indian Ocean currents around it team with barracuda, sharks, stingrays and stone fish, which discourages swimming.

Oil tankers bound for the Strait of Hormuz pass on the horizon, 20 miles away, but they cannot approach closer than four miles. Shallow water around Masirah precludes building any naval base.

The British base occupies the northern tip of the island. Its outstanding features are two long runways, an 8,200-foot hardtop and one of flattened sand extending 7,000 feet. Capt. Hepburn commands 680 military personnel, 120 British civilian employees and 300 Pakistani and Omani laborers.

That will be at the meeting of the Commodities Committee of the UN Trade and Development Organization (UNCTAD) starting next Tuesday.

Larachi Yaker, Commerce Minister of Algeria, which leads a radical group in the Third World, urged concerted action for all raw materials, measures similar to those taken by the oil-producing states in their price maneuver.

"This applies to bananas, coconuts, coffee and tin, to bauxite, iron ore, peanuts, etc.," Mr. Yaker said.

Algeria wants to form cartels, such as the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, for all primary products. A group headed by Yugoslavia and the UNCTAD secretariat and including several Latin American countries thinks that this is unrealistic and unrealistic.

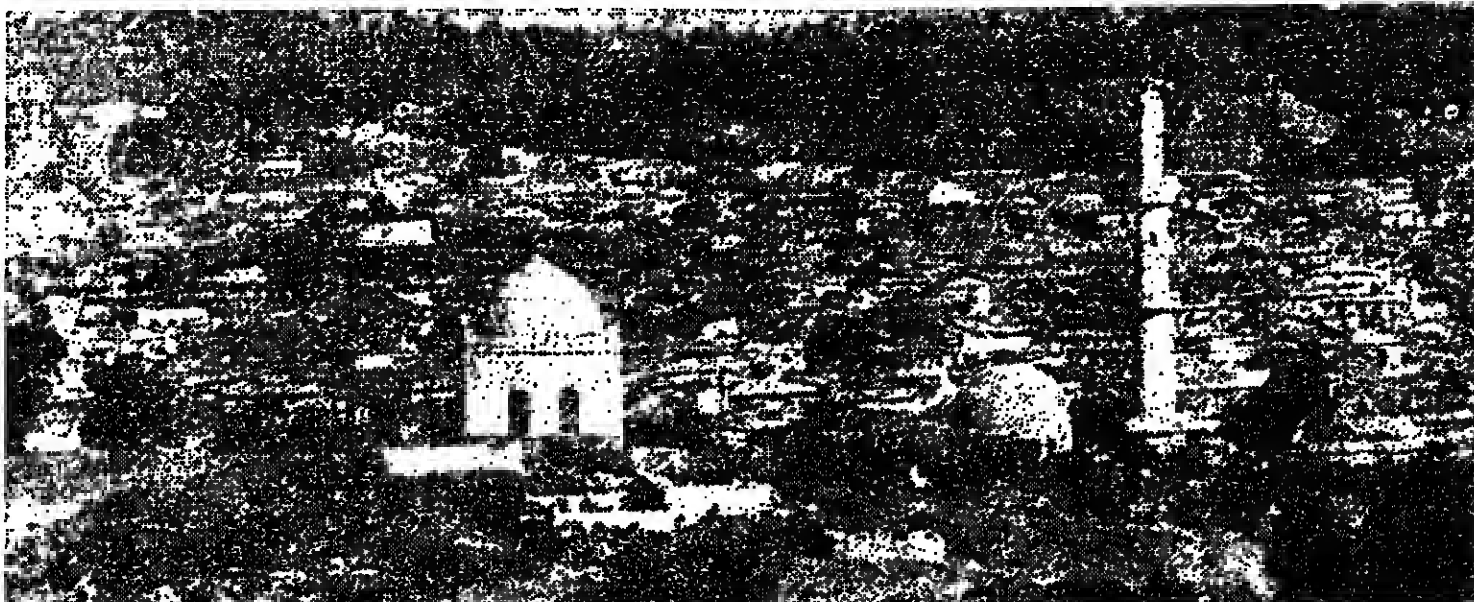
They propose a unified policy on prices and marketing with which to face the advanced industrial states that use the raw materials.

Speaker after speaker on the opening day of the conference have stressed the growing gap between rich and poor countries.

This imbalance, they said, has been worsened by Western inflation, which, although not the fault of developing countries, has had disastrous effects on their terms of trade.

Poorer countries have to pay higher prices for manufactured imports while the money they get for their primary goods steadily declines in value.

A principal aim of the conference is to decide on the setting



CITY UNDER SIEGE—General view of part of Asmara, provincial capital of Eritrea and scene of heavy fighting.

As Israel's Global Ties Deteriorate

World Jewry Warned of Loyalty Crisis

By Terence Smith

JERUSALEM, Feb. 4 (NYT).—Dr. Nahum Goldmann, the president of the World Jewish Congress, warned last night that the Jewish world was fast deteriorating and that Jew everywhere could soon face a crisis of loyalty.

"We are facing a very serious period," Dr. Goldmann said at the opening session of the sixth Plenary Assembly of the World Jewish Congress here. "The Jewish world was fast deteriorating and that Jew everywhere could soon face a crisis of loyalty."

Arguing that time was working in favor of the Arabs, not Israel, the 79-year-old Jewish leader said:

"In the past, when we Jews supported Israel to the full, we did so in an atmosphere of world sympathy for Israel, of respect and admiration for it and in conformity with the policies of most of the democratic countries. With the fortunate exception for the time being of the United States, all this has changed radically. We may have to face open conflicts with the Middle East policies of many countries in the near future and we must be prepared for it."

"The real test of our solidarity with Israel will come when we support it against the views of the states in which we live," he said.

Dr. Goldmann delivered his hourlong opening address before

an audience that included 600 representatives of Jewish communities in 50 countries, attending the sixth plenary meeting of the World Jewish Congress since its founding in 1936. The congress serves as the umbrella organization for Jewish groups in countries and some 20 associated international organizations. The current plenary session is the first to be held in Israel.

The weeklong meeting will examine internal and external questions facing Israel and the world Jewish community, including the situation of Jewish refugees, the security of Jews around the world and relations with the Christian world.

Although his description of Israel's international situation was bleak, Dr. Goldmann said the relative status of Jews around the world had improved greatly since World War II.

Furthermore, he said, "as the world is today, there is no real danger of a new holocaust, of pogroms, of a denial of rights for the Jewish people."

At the same time, he said, there is a sharp deterioration of the quality of Jewish life. The real threat to Jewish identity, he said, stems from "phenomena such as mixed marriages, the fact that a large part of the young generation is indifferent and disinterested in Jewish life, the lack of real Jewish education for our youth and the absence from Jewish life of the best of the Jewish intellectuals."

Dr. Goldmann also called, as he has before, for an improvement of relations between the world Jewish community and the countries of the Communist bloc and nonaligned nations.

Territory Sought

BEIRUT, Feb. 4 (AP).—The head of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, Yasser Arafat, said today that he wanted Egypt, Syria and Lebanon to let a Palestinian army use part of their territory in a "full-scale liberation war" against Israel.

"I don't think these countries will refuse to provide us with the land necessary to establish a liberation army," Mr. Arafat said in an interview published today by a Beirut newspaper, Al Bayrak. "The mass of the people in these countries support the guerrilla movement."

The produce is sold tax-free at a supermarket and gas station inside the walls of the tiny city state. But the price hike reflects rising wholesale prices in Italy and the worldwide energy crisis.

Under the new price list, beef costs 3,000 lire a kilogram, or \$230 a pound, up 300 lire (43 cents). High-test gasoline was set at the equivalent of \$120 a gallon. This is still 60 cents cheaper than in Italy.

Last month, Pope Paul VI vetoed the Vatican's 1975 budget, ordered drastic cutbacks in all but indispensable expenses and named a commission to come up with a new budget.

The supermarket is nominally reserved for the papal state's residents and employees, but a few privileged friends also have been getting in.

North Dakota Backs Rights Amendment

BISMARCK, N.D., Feb. 4 (AP).—North Dakota became the 34th state to ratify the equal rights amendment to the Constitution when the House of Representatives passed the measure 52 to 49 yesterday.

The Senate had approved the amendment earlier, 28 to 22. The Nebraska Legislature, meanwhile, rejected a resolution in support of the amendment. Nebraska's lawmakers ratified it in 1972, but rescinded the ratification a year later.

Thirty-eight states must ratify the amendment before it becomes part of the Constitution.

Turks to Pay More

ANKARA, Feb. 4 (Reuters).—The government yesterday announced price rises of up to 100 per cent on domestically produced drinks and cigarettes.

Eritrean War Said to Widen

(Continued from Page 1)

was put at close to 200, most of them Americans, who arrived first and were followed by Swedish, British and Canadian citizens.

389 U.S. Citizens

A U.S. Embassy spokesman in London said there were 389 U.S. citizens in Asmara, including about 25 tourists, and about 170 British citizens. He said U.S. military and government personnel would remain but all other foreigners could join the airlift.

A French airlift carried French and other foreign nationals to Djibouti in the French Territory of the Afars and the Issas. The Ethiopian government vowed it would never permit the northern province to secede. It called the rebels of the Eritrean Liberation Front "a handful of bandits" and called on them to lay down their arms. The appeal for an end to fighting was coupled with the offer of an amnesty "to people who committed murder due to private or other causes, robbery and other offenses and have gone to the bushes."

The rebels, meanwhile, claimed they had shot down a government jet fighter.

AT THE SALANG PASS, Afghanistan (NYT).—Mohammed Afzal waved his arm toward the huge eagle that was newly emplaced over the southern mouth of the Salang highway tunnel, which burrows through the snowy crests of the Hindu Kush mountain range.

"The eagle flies up and up, and now Afghanistan will rise high, too," cried Mr. Afzal, a meteorologist at the government outpost here, more than 11,000 feet above sea level.

The soaring eagle is the emblem of Afghanistan's new regime, which is led by a military strongman, President Sadat Mohammed Daud, and is based on the support of Afghanistan's Soviet-trained armed forces.

The regime supplanted King Mohammed Zahir Shah after a coup 16 months ago, and since then the offer of huge amounts of Iranian aid—perhaps as much as \$2 billion—has helped to raise the spirits and the expectations of many Afghans and their leaders.

Positive Changes Foreseen

"With full faith in a bright future, it is our hope that Afghanistan will be the banner of republicanism, will witness positive economic and social changes in the near future," said Mr. Daud, a former general and premier who built up the armed forces.

In a speech not long ago, he declared: "For quite some time now, our country and society have been faced with new life. Mr. Daud's solemn visage peers from portraits that have been put in public rooms everywhere, it seems, in this Texas-sized Islamic nation, which is landlocked between Iran, the Soviet Union and Pakistan.

A weeklong tour of half a dozen Afghan communities, from the sprawling capital of Kabul, here in the east, to the ancient town of Balkh in the far north, indicated that the government was proving durable and easily dominating the country's rudimentary political life, despite differences with some elements in Kabul, particularly those on the left. Most Afghans identify not with politics but with ethnic groupings, which range from the Pushtuns through the Tajiks, Uzbeks and Turkomans, to a few tough Baluchis in the southwest.

Iranian View

In Tehran, too, Iranian officials say, the feeling is that the Daud regime is here to stay and is not the cat's paw of its Soviet neighbor—although Moscow has provided all of Afghanistan's military equipment as well as much nonmilitary aid, including the construction of the 5,800-foot Salang tunnel, which speeds north-south travel and helps bind the country together.

By offering aid, as a highly placed admirer of Mr. Daud reported here, "the Iranians have in effect said, 'You Afghans tell us what you want us to help you with, and we'll do so.'"

The aid is expected to be a considerable counterpoise to the Soviet presence, and it is welcome news here because Afghanistan is one of the world's poorest countries, with its government

Concerned by Unemployment

Democrats Voice Indignation Over Ford's Budget Proposal

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (NYT).—Leading Democrats in Congress professed shock and indignation yesterday that President Ford's proposed budget anticipated high unemployment for the rest of the decade.

Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, the chairman of the Congressional Joint Economic Committee, declared in a Senate speech that it was "unbelievable" that the President could propose record federal deficits and "not put America back to work." The projected deficit is \$52 billion. Sen. Humphrey and other Democratic liberals, who dominated the 94th Congress, pledged to increase spending for public service employment and to preserve automatic increases in funding for social programs that Mr. Ford proposed to curtail.

The President's budget message projected that unemployment would rise to an annual average of 6.1 per cent this year, and linger at 7.3 per cent through 1976, a presidential election year.

"2-Year President"

"My God," said Rep. Sam Gibbons, D-Fla., "it must mean that he's going to be a 2-year president."

Rep. Morris Udall, an Arizona Democrat who is a candidate for the party's presidential nomination next year, characterized the budget as "a hoisted, sudden death document replete with practically misplaced priorities reflecting a sorry insensitivity to the needs of the elderly and the disadvantaged."

Republicans, many of them accustomed to decrying deficits proposed by Democratic administrations in the past, were mostly silent.

Those Republicans and fiscally conservative Democrats who did remark on Mr. Ford's proposals were not entirely pleased.

Sen. Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., praised the President for "candor" and urged "an embargo on bipartisan bickering for political advantage." But he added that it was "nearly unbelievable" that Mr. Ford had asked for barely \$1

billion to create public service jobs and \$3 billion more for military programs.

"We need at least \$7.8 billion for public service jobs and a freeze on defense spending," Sen. Javits said.

The President's request for increased Pentagon funding was quickly singled out as the prime target of Congress.

Rep. George Mahon, D-Texas, who is chairman of both the House Appropriations Committee and the Subcommittee on Defense Spending, told colleagues that "there will be reductions, and sharp reductions" in the Pentagon budget request.

In a lengthy speech to the House, Rep. Mahon said it was unlikely that Congress would accept the President's proposals to curtail social spending and raise energy taxes and that taking into account spending on programs not covered by the official budget, plus changes Congress would make, plus use of what he considers a more accurate accounting system—the national debt could rise by more than \$170 billion in the next 18 months.

Ford Expects Reason to Run in 1976

(Continued from Page 1)

ment, Mr. Ford said that rationing recommendations remind him "of the difference between washing a car and having it tuned up."

"Washing a car will make it look shiny, but it will not make it run better," he said.

He contended that rationing would penalize lower-income Americans "because those who need extra gas would be forced to buy coupons from those who use less than the allotment."

\$1.75 a Gallon

He estimated that such transactions would mean that some Americans would have to pay up to \$1.75 a gallon for gasoline. The eight governors were unanimous in opposing rationing at the consumer level, but many of them remained skeptical about Mr. Ford's own energy program.

Only Republican Gov. James Holshouser Jr. of North Carolina said he was in basic agreement with all facets of Mr. Ford's interrelated energy-economic blueprint.

Democratic Governors George Wallace of Alabama and William Waller of Mississippi, among others, expressed misgivings that Mr. Ford's plan to discourage petroleum use by raising prices, through an increase in oil import tariffs, would hurt too heavily by on long-term energy needs.

But all the governors who talked with newsmen after the meeting gave Mr. Ford high marks for initiating a dialogue with them, and most said they agreed with the President that the next move is up to Congress.

No 'Hard Sell'

Gov. Wallace said Mr. Ford "was not trying to put a hard sell" but rather conducted a free-wheeling exchange of views that Gov. Wallace called historic.

While saying "I'm worried about raising the price of fuel," Gov. Wallace said Mr. Ford heightened his awareness of the urgency of the nation's energy problem.

"We've got to forget partisanship," he said, "it's up to Congress to act within a reasonable time."

Gov. Waller also used the term "historic" to describe the meeting and agreed with Gov. Wallace that "the gauntlet has been laid before Congress to act."

In addition to Governors Waller, Wallace and Holshouser, the governors who met Mr. Ford were: Reubin Askew of Florida, George Babbitt of Georgia, Edwin Edwards of Louisiana, James E. Edwards of South Carolina and Roy Blount of Tennessee. All except Gov. Holshouser and South Carolina's James Edwards are Democrats.

Energy Independence

Yesterday in Atlanta, Mr. Ford warned that the disruption caused by the Arabs' 1973-74 oil embargo would be "very minor compared to what will happen if we fail to start moving right now toward energy independence."

He appealed to voters to help persuade their representatives in Congress to support his program, or to come up with a comprehensive substitute.

'Severe Recession'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (V.P.).—President Ford, in his first economic message to Congress, has warned that "the economy is in a severe recession," and his economic advisers said that the "momentum of the downturn is so great that a quick turnaround, or a strong recovery 'are not yet assured.'"

The Economic Report—combining the President's own message and a longer analysis by the Council of Economic Advisors—was a follow-up today to yesterday's budget message, which contained much of the same gloomy overtones.

But at a luncheon with Washington Post editors, Treasury Secretary William Simon said that he was less pessimistic than the forecasts of the past two days, predicting a better recovery in both the unemployment and inflation rates in the next two years.

Iran Is Said To Guarantee Sky of Oman

By Eric Pace

RUWAL, Oman (NYT).—Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi of Iran has "guaranteed" Oman's airspace against intruding foreign aircraft by committing his air force to combat them if Oman so requests, the commander of Oman's armed forces says.

The Iranian commitment, another step in its expanding military presence in the Persian Gulf area, is evidently directed mainly against the radical government of South Yemen, Oman's neighbor to the west, which is said to have sent warplanes over Oman in recent years. South Yemen backs the leftist rebels who operate in Dhofar, the southwestern region of Oman.

The Omani commander, Maj. Gen. T. M. Creasey, disclosed the guarantee at a farewell news conference held Sunday at his headquarters in this suburb of the capital, Muscat. After a tour of duty commanding forces here on behalf of Sultan Qaboos bin Said, he is to resume duties with the British Army. Another British general is to replace him.

Gen. Creasey also said that an Iranian ground-to-air defense system—which he did not identify—was already operational in Oman and was supplemented by the Iranian Air Force's "air-to-air capability which can be in the country as soon as it is wanted."

The Iranian commitment is expected to deter a recurrence of an attack by a Soviet-made Ilyushin bomber of the South Yemeni Air Force that was reported by the Omani military in November, 1973. The plane was said to have bombed a well, a mile or so inside the Omani border, near which Omani troops were deployed. No casualties were reported.

Lately South Yemen is believed by some Omani officers to have been flying reconnaissance over border areas of Oman, using Soviet-made aircraft.

Gen. Creasey said the Iranian pledge had been in force for several weeks, although it has not yet been invoked. Iran also has more than 1,000 infantrymen stationed in Oman.

Oman's own small air force consists largely of British-made Strikemaster single-jet planes, which are being used to attack the rebels.

Invitation by UN To Legal Meeting Ignored by PLO

VIENNA, Feb. 4 (UPI).—The Palestine Liberation Organization did not attend the opening today of a United Nations legal conference, the first UN technical conference to which it was invited.

The PLO was invited to send an observer to the six-week conference called to draw up a convention on the relations of government missions and delegations to international organizations.

The PLO did not reply to the invitation, a UN spokesman said.

Impasse in Geneva

GENEVA, Feb. 4 (Reuters).—A conference on the Geneva conventions tonight reached an impasse in an often-stormy debate on the admission of the Viet Cong's Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG).

Delegates voted 41-41 with 23 abstentions on an issue concerning an Algerian-sponsored resolution calling for the admission of the Communist-backed PRG on an equal footing with the Saigon government, which is already taking part.

They were charged, together with about 60 other active and retired officers, with planning and carrying out the 1967 army take-over which abolished parliamentary rule and established a seven-year dictatorial regime.

LES COURS DE CIVILISATION FRANÇAISE DE LA SORBONNE

Inform that SPECIAL ADVANCED COURSES OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE are being organized for personnel of Embassies, Cultural Services and international companies based in Paris.

These 6-hour weekly courses will take place from 7 to 9 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, from February 18 to May 31. For information and registration, apply to: Secrétariat des Cours de Civilisation Française de la Sorbonne, 47 Rue des Ecoles, 75005-Paris. Tel.: 325-24-13.

PLO Team Will Play In World Table Tennis

CALCUTTA, Feb. 4 (NYT).—The Palestine Liberation Organization will participate in the 33rd World Table Tennis Tournament opening here Thursday.

Although the team does not appear in the list of entries, a six-member delegation has come here with the approval of the Indian government, which barred two early entrants, South Africa and Israel, on political grounds.

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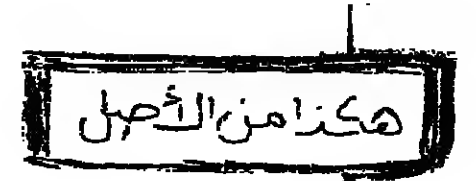
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An Intimate Dinner Party Inner Circle Promises Helms Support for CIA Record

By William Greider

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (WP).—For that small circle of influential people, the ones who help shape America's foreign policy and share national secrets, the intimate dinner party the other night in honor of Richard Helms was an especially tender moment.

"Touching and moving," said one who was there.

Assembled in the Chevy Chase, Md., home of columnist Tom Braden and his wife, Joan, were some perennial notables:

Averell Harriman, the patrician statesman; Sen. Stuart Symington, D-Mo., a former secretary of the Air Force; Robert McNamara, who once ran the Pentagon and now runs the World Bank; Henry Kissinger, whom everybody knows. Even the outsiders were prominent ones: television interviewer Barbara Walters and Israel's Ambassador Simcha Dinitz, among others.

They were gathered to cheer up an old friend, a comrade wounded by recent events, the former director of the Central Intelligence Agency, who is now confronting with embarrassing questions about the secret agency's domestic surveillance activities.

After the smoked salmon and crown roast of lamb, the glasses were raised in his honor. Sen. Symington toasted the "splendid job" which Mr. Helms had done in seven years as America's intelligence chief. Mr. Harriman seconded those sentiments.

The high point was the brief and melodramatic speech of Mr. McNamara, defense secretary during the long struggle in Vietnam—a man who shared with Mr. Helms the anguish of the Johnson years.

Mr. McNamara wanted all in the room to know: Whatever Dick Helms did, whether it was over the line or not, the former secretary of defense supported him fully. The declaration moistened some eyes around the table.

According to the etiquette of important dinner parties, one is supposed to speak afterward of what was said by whom, especially to the press. Yet, somehow, the story of Mr. McNamara's toast is circulating, confirming what many already suspected—that Mr. Helms has been shaken by the current CIA controversy and that establishment circles are drawing the wagons up close in his defense.

That message was already being whispered around Washington, yet with real discretion. The story was telling friends and associates on the dinner-party circuit that he was dismayed by what has happened to Mr. Helms.

"An honorable man," Mr. Kissinger says solemnly, then he adds a word or two of private rebuke for the present CIA director, William Colby, who made public disclosure of CIA domestic spying, and even for Defense Secretary James Schlesinger, who investigated the subject when he held the CIA job briefly before Mr. Colby.

These are glimpses of the private and almost visceral political currents which now surround the CIA controversy, a struggle as tangible as any, yet with real discretion. The players, Mr. Helms is in foremost jeopardy, not simply because most of the activities of debatable illegality happened during his tenure, but also for what he said or did not say about CIA activities while under oath before various congressional committees.

On a political level, the situation is perilous for Mr. Colby, who now must answer the agency's critics more fully at forthcoming hearings without

totally alienating the CIA's traditional friends or his own troops within the agency. In a secondary sense, the struggle threatens Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Schlesinger.

A close partisan described it as "a fairly Byzantine happening by some fairly Byzantine people."

Mr. Helms' difficulties stem from his bland assurances, given regularly in recent years to congressional inquiries, that the CIA did not do such things as penetrating domestic political organizations or spying on radicals. Then, after The New York Times' account of domestic spying was published Dec. 22 (NYT, Dec. 23), Mr. Colby eventually made a public recitation on the subject, acknowledging what Mr. Helms seemed to have denied.

According to close friends, Mr. Helms is not so concerned about the arguable illegality of any surveillance activities which occurred under his direction or even by his recorded statements denying that the CIA conducted domestic spying. Those questions are loaded with ambiguities, they point out, which would make any legal action difficult to pursue.

Mr. Helms is said to be more worried about his testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on CIA involvement in Chile, back when he was confirmed as ambassador to Iran in 1973. Sen. Symington, a member of that committee, asked Mr. Helms then, "Did you try to overthrow the government of Chile?"

"No, sir," said Mr. Helms. "Did you have any money passed to the opponents of [the late President Salvador] Allende?"

"No, sir," said Mr. Helms. "So," Sen. Symington asked, "the stories you were involved in that war are wrong?"

"Yes, sir," Mr. Helms answered. When Mr. Colby appeared in private last spring before the House Armed Services Subcommittee on Intelligence, he told a different story: that the CIA had provided \$11 million for "covert action" in Chile aimed at blocking Mr. Allende's election in 1964 and 1970, as well as "destabilizing" the government in 1973, when a military coup toppled it.

Mr. Helms appeared again before the Foreign Relations Committee two weeks ago to explain the discrepancy. Now on his way back to Iran, he is convinced, yet with real discretion, that the committee members that no perjury had been committed. The various issues, however, must still be explored by others: select committees on intelligence in both the House and Senate, plus the presidential CIA commission.

Risk Prevents Removal of Bullet In Victim; L.A. to Drop Charges

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4 (AP).—Officials said yesterday that they are dropping attempted murder charges against an alleged sniper because the prime potential evidence, a bullet, cannot safely be removed from the victim's head.

"We have no choice because doctors say it would seriously jeopardize her chances for recovery and possibly be fatal if they made the removal now," said Michael Kanner, deputy district attorney.

The victim, Naomi Montijo, 14, has been in a coma since she was shot in the right temple while riding in a car to a party last Thanksgiving. She is hospitalized and listed in serious condition.

James Langford, 27, was arrested a few days after the shooting. Officers said the man, who lives only 800 feet from the site of the shooting, owned a rifle.

Mr. Kanner, who announced that he would formally move Friday to drop the charges, stated, "We definitely will refile the attempted murder and assault with a deadly weapon charges if, when we remove the bullet, it ballistically matches up with Langford's rifle."

Very Excited
"Very few people—particularly in the airlines—are going to admit that they're studying biorhythm," says an Air Line Pilots Association spokesman. "It's kind of controversial. But let me tell you, we know most airlines are looking at it and some of them are very excited about it."

Some principles of biorhythm were first sketched in 1897 by a University of Vienna psychologist, Herman Swoboda, who wondered if changes in temperament occurred in cycles. Working independently in Berlin, physiologist Wilhelm Fleiss sought similar biological rhythms. Both men observed that recurrent and measurable physical and emotional fluctuations seemed to take place in 23-day and 28-day cycles respectively. In the late 1950s, a 33-day intellectual cycle was charted by an Austrian engineering professor, Alfred Teltscher, after observing the variation in performance of his students.

All three men theorized that the cycles begin at birth and run concurrently and periodically throughout one's life. An individual's biorhythm is a simple fixed function of his birthdate, unlike horoscopes, which, astrologers maintain, are constantly in flux and also depend on place of birth.

I consider this stuff an utter, total, unadorned fraud," says Colin Pittendrigh, a Stanford University biological sciences professor who is considered one of



LETTING IT BURN—The tanker Corinthus, which exploded after being struck by another ship off Marcus Hook, Pa., was allowed to burn by Coast Guard. Officials decided it was better to destroy cargo of crude oil than let it seep into water.

Ex-Aide of FBI Testified Agnew Was Probed in 1968

By Nicholas M. Horrocks

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (NYT).—The former No. 3 man in the FBI testified under oath in 1973 that the bureau investigated Spiro Agnew, at the request of President Lyndon Johnson, shortly before the 1968 election.

In the heretofore unpublished testimony, Cartha DeLoach, formerly assistant to the director of the FBI, asserted that shortly before Agnew was elected vice president, Mr. Johnson asked the bureau to investigate him on a matter of "the gravest national security" and that an investigation was conducted.

The testimony was taken by Sen. Howard Baker Jr., R-Tenn., and Senate Watergate Committee staff investigators.

The investigation, Mr. DeLoach said, "The reason this was being done was because they felt the Republicans—and this was their (the White House) statement—the Republicans were attempting to slow down the South Vietnamese from going to the Paris peace talks and they wanted to know whom either Nixon or Agnew had been in touch with from Albuquerque (N.M.) when they visited the city several years prior to that."

Mr. DeLoach said that the late J. Edgar Hoover, the FBI director, authorized an investigation and that the domestic intelligence division of the FBI had obtained the toll-call receipts of persons on Agnew's staff to discover if anyone had called Mrs. Anna Chennault.

Mrs. Chennault, widow of the commander of the Flying Tigers in World War II, was alleged to have been an intermediary between the South Vietnamese and the Republicans.

Sources who worked on the White House staff in 1968 dispute the origins of the investigation. They say it was the FBI that first suggested Republican links to the South Vietnamese.

Mr. DeLoach also said in his testimony that Mrs. Chennault had been the subject of "physical surveillance" by the FBI.

According to sources who were with the bureau in 1968, it was Mr. Johnson's concern over opponents of his Vietnam policy that resulted in a team of agents being assigned to prepare reports for the White House on any political figures who entered the Soviet Embassy.

Published reports have long noted that the bureau maintained a constant physical surveillance of the embassy and furnished all persons who entered or left.

Testimony Pending
The bureau has declined comment on a number of allegations that it entered into widespread political activity in the last decade for its own purposes or at the behest of Presidents Johnson and Richard Nixon, pending the upcoming congressional testimony of Clarence Kelley, the FBI director.

Mr. DeLoach has denied that he was a protégé of Mr. Johnson's but he has acknowledged that the former president asked him to assume liaison duties with the White House because Mr. Johnson had known him while a senator.

Mr. DeLoach has also acknowledged that Mr. Johnson ordered a direct telephone line to the White House installed in the bedroom of his home.

White House aides from the Johnson era said that an enormous amount of FBI intelligence flowed between 1964 and 1968 and was handled with the utmost secrecy.

EEC Delegation
Begins Comecon
Talks in Moscow
MOSCOW, Feb. 4 (Reuters).—Delegations of the Common Market and Comecon met here formally today for the first time to discuss how the two communities might cooperate.

Edmund Wellenstein, Dutch director-general of the European Commission's foreign affairs department, led a four-man EEC delegation into three days of talks at Comecon's headquarters here. The East-bloc team was led by Vyacheslav Molotov, of the Soviet Union, head of the trade department of Comecon.

Little information on the talks was expected until Friday, when Mr. Wellenstein is to hold a press conference.

If common ground can be found between the two nine-nation groups, the European Commission president, François-Xavier Ortoli, or the vice-president in charge of foreign affairs, Sir Christopher Soames, could come to Moscow to see Comecon Secretary Nikolai Fyaduev, Western diplomatic sources said.

747 Jet Lands Safely
In Bangkok After Fire
BANGKOK, Feb. 4 (Reuters).—A Pan American Boeing 747 jumbo jet had to return to Bangkok yesterday after two small canisters of butane lighter gas exploded and started a small fire, the police said.

The jet was an hour out of Bangkok and just past Rangoon when the canisters blew up in a rear toilet after a passenger smoking a cigarette went in. Air hostesses used extinguishers to put out the fire. The passenger, an Indian, received minor burns. The jet was carrying 65 passengers and 12 crew members.

French Plan Census
PARIS, Feb. 4 (UPI).—France will carry out, beginning Feb. 20, its 30th census since the beginning of the 19th century, the National Institute for Statistics and Economic Studies said.

House Chiefs Vote Probe of U.S. Spy Units

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UPI).—Democratic leaders in the House today unanimously approved the creation of a select committee to investigate alleged government spying on civilians.

A 24-member steering and policy committee of Democrats adopted a proposal to authorize Speaker Carl Albert, D-Okla., to appoint the select study group, similar to one already created in the Senate.

The proposal for a committee of 10 members—7 Democrats and 3 Republicans—goes to a party caucus of Democrats for approval before it can be introduced for action by the full House, which is dominated by the Democrats.

The committee would have subpoena power to investigate activities of all governmental intelligence agencies, more than a half-dozen in all. But it is expected to concentrate on CIA and FBI surveillance of peace groups and anti-war members of Congress during the Vietnam war years.

To Report in Year
The select committee would be directed to report back to the House no later than Jan. 31, 1976.

The Democratic action followed by a day another meeting of Vice-President Rockefeller's special commission set up to probe spying allegations against the CIA. Mr. Rockefeller said yesterday that the panel is looking into the relationship between the CIA and the FBI.

Mr. Rockefeller also said that his commission's investigation will require more than the three-month period set by President Ford.

Speaking to reporters at the end of the commission's fourth weekly meeting, Mr. Rockefeller said that "we'll do our best" to complete the probe by April, but he added: "We may have to ask for additional time."

The panel heard further testimony from Richard Ober, who once reportedly headed a counterintelligence group which CIA director William Colby had admitted kept files on 10,000 U.S. citizens.

Mr. Rockefeller described Mr. Ober as the "former chief of the special operations group of CIA" but refused to discuss Mr. Ober's testimony.

Poll Finds Ford
Standing at Low
Of 60% Negative
NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (AP).—President Ford's public standing has hit a new low, with 60 per cent of the American people rating him negatively last month, the Harris Poll said yesterday.

Mr. Ford's popularity was down 10 percentage points from December.

"The latest Harris survey results may be tied closely to the people's rejection of Ford's proposed tax on oil imports, which meets with better than 2-1 opposition," the Harris organization said.

The poll also reported a 51-per cent negative rating on Mr. Ford's ability to inspire confidence personally. Thirty-nine per cent were positive, and 10 per cent unsure. Seventy-two per cent disapproved of the President's efforts for a healthy economy, while 22 per cent approved and 8 were undecided.

A cross-section of 1,332 households at 300 locations were interviewed for the survey between Jan. 16 and 20.

"The president," the poll concluded, "receives his lowest marks on his efforts at bringing the country out of the recession" which, according to most Americans, is the most pressing problem toward which Ford should direct his energies."

Ford Aide to Leave
PRINCETON, N.J., Feb. 4 (AP).—Albert Rees, director of President Ford's Council of Wage and Price Stability, has announced that he will step down from his post in August. Mr. Rees, 53, a Princeton economics professor, will become provost of the university when he leaves the administration.

Army Barred From Killing Birds in U.S.

4 Million Blackbirds
Targeted at 2 Bases

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (WP).—The Army has been ordered to call off its planned attack on millions of blackbirds, at least until Friday.

The Society for Animal Rights and Citizens for Animals, two privately funded groups based in New York, succeeded yesterday in getting a temporary court order restraining the Army from carrying out its plan to kill 4 million of 11 million birds that have plagued two military installations and their surrounding areas.

Judge William Bryant will hold another hearing on the case Friday.

The Army had planned to launch an aerial attack on roosting places at Fort Campbell, Ky., last night if the weather was cold enough, driving the blackbirds with a solution to wash insulating oils from their feathers and then soaking them with water so they would freeze to death.

This is the best way to rid the area of the blackbirds, the Army argued in an environmental-impact statement filed last week. If the Army goes ahead, said lawyer Jacqueline Warren of the Environmental Defense Fund, which has pressed the military to file the impact statement, "I have visions of napalm on the coyotes next."

"Some applications [of the solution] have completely failed," the Army noted in its statement. "Other applications have resulted in an estimated 90-per cent bird population reduction. . . . Bird control will be conducted only until populations are reduced to a tolerable level. . . . The probable maximum kill is about 4 million blackbirds at Fort Campbell. . . ."

All told, the Army estimated there were from 4 million to 5 million birds at Fort Campbell and the adjacent Army ammunition plant at Milan, Tenn.

The birds, according to the Army, hurt farming, damage trees, cause odors, pose health hazards and endanger aircraft. "Fort Campbell airfield has been forced to cease operations 45 to 90 minutes twice each day to permit blackbirds to traverse runways and airspace," the Army said.

Menominees End Estate Seizure, Claim a Victory

GRESHAM, Wis., Feb. 4 (AP).—Members of the Menominee Warrior Society were taken to the Shawano County jail last night after ending a 34-day armed take-over of a religious estate, but the Indians claimed victory.

A crowd of more than 100 sympathizers sang victory chants and beat drums as the band of 29 Menominee Indians arrived at the jail in Shawano.

The society's members had agreed to surrender as a condition of a settlement under which the unused former Alexian Brothers novitiate they seized at Gresham Jan. 1 would be deeded to the Menominee tribe for use as a social center.

The group consisted of 15 men, 15 women and nine youths. They were charged with criminal trespass into a dwelling as parties to a crime and disorderly conduct. The Alexian Brothers had been trying for more than a year to sell the mansion to Indians. They originally asked \$750,000. But the agreement, which ended the take-over calls for the Menominees simply to provide a "fair" but unspecified cash reimbursement.

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UGHS IN ATLANTA—President Ford and Atlanta Mayor Maynard Jackson share a laugh during President's visit.

House Panel Acts on Tax Cut Exceeding Ford's Proposal

By Peter Milius

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (WP).—House Ways and Means Committee yesterday rejected as too small the \$12-billion one-time-only recession tax cut proposed by President Ford and instead approved a \$34-billion first installment on a bigger tax cut proposed by the committee Democrats.

The committee members were full of approving the second of the larger tax-cut plan.

Atlanta, today, Mr. Ford said.

ord Boosts ood Aid to 1.6 Billion

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP).—The Ford administration increased the overseas food aid program by \$176 million, boosting it to \$1.6 billion.

The new budget sent to Congress by President Ford yesterday showed this year's food aid program had been programmed at \$1.43 billion, but a decision to add \$176 million was made last weekend. In the next fiscal year, beginning July 1, payment values would drop to \$1.32 billion, the department said.

According to Agriculture Department records, the \$1.6 billion aid spent in the current year on the Food for Peace program is the most since about 1965. The program was authorized by Congress in 1954.

A spokesman said that if recent U.S. harvests materialized as expected this year, the actual amount of food aid in the next fiscal year is expected to rise due to the new Food for Peace call for a spending reduction.

The new budget also calls for a spending reduction in the food aid program in this year's food aid, "confirming once again that the U.S. intends to be fully in supplying needy nations with food—even during periods of decreased supplies in a United States."

Mr. Butts said this year's increase would mean that needy countries will get about 5.5 million metric tons of U.S. commodities in the year ending June 30, compared with 5.3 million tons last year.

Although no estimate was included for next fiscal year, Agriculture Department sources said aid in farm prices decline as the suit of record harvests, the volume of aid could reach 6 million metric tons.

The new budget increase reflects our continuing reassessment of world supplies and the need deficit nations," Mr. Butts said.

M and 2 Aides Lead Not Guilty

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 4 (AP).—The 3M Co. and two of its board members pleaded not guilty yesterday to federal income-tax charges stemming from \$634,000 allegedly channeled into a secret fund and used for illegal political contributions.

Board members Bert Cross, 59, former board chairman, and Edwin Hansen, 61, former vice-president for finance, entered their pleas during a brief court appearance. Another official entered the plea on behalf of the corporation.

Indictments allege that 3M wrote off \$634,000 as deductible insurance and legal expenses but actually funneled the money into a political cache through a Swiss bank account and a Swiss lawyer.

Snow Leopard Refuge

MOSCOW, Feb. 4 (UPI).—A reserve area is being set up in the Soviet Far East to insure survival of the 35 to 40 rare snow leopards that roam the territory, Russia said.

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Government Report

Canada Urged to Encourage French-Speaking Immigrants

By Robert Trumbull

OTTAWA, Feb. 4 (UPI)—A new immigration policy must encourage French-speaking immigrants over others if Canada is to remain a bilingual country, according to a report submitted to Parliament yesterday.

The four-volume report, an analysis of trends and problems facing population growth, is the basis of a national discussion aimed at overhauling the 23-year-old Immigration Act.

Some kind of quota system to regulate the influx of immigrants, now arriving at a rate of more than 200,000 a year, was one of the proposals by the group that prepared the study for the Department of Manpower and Immigration.

The report also suggested close attention to the racial distribution of immigrants, who have

been coming in sharply increasing numbers from Asia and the West Indies. It advised the government to consider resuming the inclusion of ethnic origins in immigration statistics, a practice that was dropped in 1967.

"Immigration is likely to replace natural increase as the main source of population growth before the end of the century," said Robert Andras, the minister of manpower and immigration, in presenting the report in the House of Commons.

The study suggested a population ceiling of 32 million by the end of this century. The present population is just under 23 million, of which 27 per cent are immigrants.

It said that more than half of the immigrants converge on Toronto, Vancouver and Montreal, and that "the rate of urban growth continues, 9 out of 10 Canadians will live in towns and cities before the end of the century."

U.S. Abortions Rose in 1974 To 900,000

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (UPI)—More than 900,000 legal abortions were performed in the United States last year, an increase of 150,000 over 1973.

The Planned Parenthood organization said that the number of legal abortions has increased by 20 to 25 per cent a year since the middle of 1970.

These new figures make abortions the second most commonly performed surgical procedure in the United States, just behind tonsillectomies.

They are also among the safest, said Dr. Christopher Tietze, an author of the study.

He said there are no more deaths from legal abortions than from tonsillectomies, and the mortality rate from abortions is about one-fifth the death rate from all other complications of pregnancy and childbirth.

Cambodia Equipped to Fight Only to April, Congress Told

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP)—Assistant Secretary of State Philip Habib says Cambodia has enough ammunition to fight only through early April and will collapse if Congress does not quickly authorize more military help.

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The Ford administration has requested extra appropriations of \$222 million for Cambodia and



WHERE THERE'S A WILL... Discarded golfing cart was converted by this Dallas boy's father into a carrier for the son's bass fiddle. The boy now can trundle the instrument from home to school and back.

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MOVIES IN PARIS Theater Director Makes Topsy-Turvy Debut

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Feb. 4 (UPI)—"La Chaise de l'Orchidée" (at the Gaumont Champs-Élysées among others) marks Patrice Chéreau's debut as a screen "author." His film was heralded by such extravagant publicity that its release is an anticlimax.

Chéreau is an ambitious French theater director who has attracted attention with his eccentric productions. Borrowing the sea battle device of the Teatro Farnese of Parma, he flooded the stage for much of the St. Bartholomew slaughter in presenting Marlowe's "Massacre in Paris." His extended Marlowe one-act "La Dispute" (four hours and clad the observing aristocrats as modish moderns so that they took on the air of playing parlor Pirandello. In his version of "Contes d'Hoffmann," he switched the scene from Venice to the drab London docks and otherwise cranked its flamboyant colors. But though he has irrigated Marlowe, elongated Marlowe and dehydrated Offenbach, he has failed to bestow upon them any fresh significance.



Charlotte Rampling in Patrice Chéreau's first film, "La Chaise de l'Orchidée."

In "La Chaise de l'Orchidée" he turns everything topsy-turvy to no purpose other than that of exposing his passion for distortion. The film is based on a Jean Raynaud Chéreau, which Chéreau selected because he had read it with rapture at the age of 14. It appears to be a regulation stuff, the sort of detective novel that is often the basis for B-pictures. From Chéreau's garbled retelling it is impossible to discern very much. It seems to concern an insane heiress, given to scratching men's eyes out whose acquisitive relatives try to keep her locked up in a mental clinic. However, she is forever on the loose and falls in with a gunman who is being pursued by two murderous enemies, one of them a skilled knife-thrower.

Perhaps Don Siegel might have made an exciting movie from these materials, but Chéreau has produced a thriller devoid of thrills. There is an attempt to extract any suspense from the delicious muddle and his film lacks theatrical consistency and any inkling of directorial style. The pursuit scenes might be out of a TV serial, while the family confrontation melodrama is staged as though it were a Strindberg third act.

The principal players repeat earlier performances. Charlotte Rampling is again the wild-eyed, dithering neurotic of "The Night Porter," while the sinister turns in her familiar impersonation of the haughty, mundane matron and Simone Signoret, as the concubine of an abandoned theater, scores once more with her characterization of a slatternly harlot. Chéreau has yet to master the craft of film-making.

becomes pregnant. The village he leads to arson and attempted murder. Pouré has attempted the scenario with an appealing humor, made the most of the melodramatic incidents and obtained attractive performances from Julien Negrolesco as the country youth, from Christine Laurent and Sylvie Milhaud as the city women, from Jean-Jacques Moreau as the jealous bumpkin and from Henri Deschamps as the mayor.

"La Chaise Vide," directed by Pierre Jallaud (at the France-2), is high time that the cinema declared a moratorium on jewel

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (UPI)—This is how critics for The New York Times rate new films and stage productions:

Plays

"Lovers," with book, lyrics and direction by Peter De Velle, "is basically a celebration of the homosexual life and the right to be homosexual," writes Clive Barnes, though it advocates "marriage" rather than "promiscuity"—but it is "frank and often dirty." The cast is talented—particularly Robert Serre as a "tender-hearted sado-masochist." The music by Steve Sierner "bounces along okay." Barnes thinks that "Lovers" should appeal more to the gay community than to "unprejudiced straights" partly because of the in-jokes ("which even if understood are not funny if you are out") and partly because the show is not much more than a good-natured romp.

"Man on the Moon," a small-scale musical with book, music and lyrics by John Phillips at the Little Theatre failed to impress Clive Barnes. "The most charitable thing that can be said for it," he says, "is that it was silly." Produced by Andy Warhol (who is responsible for "works of art" so inept that their ineptitude becomes their own value) and staged by Paul Morrissey, the show has a complicated, nonsensical and unfunny plot about bombs, astronauts and robots.

"The Good Woman of Setzuan," the Brecht play, is being offered in a work-in-progress staging by the Romanian-born director Andrei Serban and La Mama Experimental Theater Club. The director and his team of actors make Brecht's caustic fable of poverty, goodness and social exploitation "spring into life," Clive Barnes says. The score—"Serban makes almost operatic use of music"—is by Elizabeth Swados and "most attractive." Priscilla Smith is "appealing" as the heroine and Peter Jon De Vries as a racially aviator and William Dufris as the barber are "just as effective." "But it is the teamwork that counts—the teamwork and the vision of Brecht and Serban."

Films

"Gallileo," a filmed version (by Joseph Losey) of one of Brecht's "most fascinating, most strident, most accessible" plays, is the first offering in the American Film Theater's 1973 season. From the start, it is clear that Losey is not going to indulge himself in "opening up" the play to make it seem like a film. "The sets," says Vincent Canby, "are always there... the camera has become a character. One never for a moment forgets that this 'Gallileo' is a stage piece, yet the awareness has the effect of enhancing our perceptions of what is being said and done." Canby says there is one major problem with the film: the casting of Topol in the title role. Although Topol is a big man, he imparts no sense of "intellectual heft." So much of Brecht's toughness and wit are lost, Canby says, when Topol is on the screen. But the rest of the cast is superb—including John Gielgud and Margaret Leighton in "virtually walk-on" parts.

"Alice Doesn't Live Here Anymore," directed by Martin Scorsese, "shows his fully realized talents as one of the best of the new American filmmakers," says Vincent Canby. In contrast to his earlier "Mean Streets," a male-dominated melodrama, "this movie tells how Alice Hyatt (Ellen Burstyn) tries to gain self-awareness and self-sufficiency when she and her young son (Alfred Lutter) are left to fend for themselves after the death of her husband, 'a human slug.' Alice and her son set out for her hometown in California, crossing a familiar geographical landscape but journeying at the same time through an uncharted emotional one. Miss Burstyn is really 'this center of the movie,' says Canby, and he has lavish praise for her acting. The supporting cast is also excellent, and even the smallest roles are 'marvelous contributions.' The script was 'beautifully written' by Robert Getchell.

Sect Wedding for 3,200 Slated for Seoul

TOKYO, Feb. 4 (AP)—Dozens of young Japanese are leaving Tokyo for Seoul to be married in one of the world's largest group weddings.

About 1,500 Japanese are among the 3,200 members of a South Korea-based religious group founded by the Rev. Sun Myung Moon. The wedding ceremony is scheduled for Saturday, Noboku Hoku, 28 of Tokyo, one of the 1,600 prospective brides whose husbands have been chosen by the Rev. Moon.

"We sent him our photographs and then he told us whom we should marry when he came to Japan for a short trip in January," she said. "He knew instantly our spiritual insides and could choose the right partners for us."



he is happy with his marriage, although he and his wife, Yoshiko, have lived together for only about a year because she works for the church in Washington and he in Tokyo.

Internal, Spiritual

"Rev. Moon knows my wife more than I do," Mr. Toyomura said. "He understands the internal and spiritual worlds of a person and when he said she was the right partner for me, we both knew instantly he was right."

Some of the parents of the young couples have protested the coming wedding, saying their children do not know their future spouses and are being alienated from home and family by the religion. About 30 have withdrawn from the ceremony.

Senators have been reported at Tokyo's airport between members of the wedding party and their families who were unable to persuade them not to be married.

Members who wish to be married by the Rev. Moon first must give long service to the church and introduce about three converts. Many of the prospective brides and grooms are full-time employees of the religion.

No Divorce

A spokesman said there have never been any divorces in the church. He said "divorce is not possible" in the church.

A middle-aged businessman at a Unification Church lecture said, "I don't have time to become a member, but I suppose many young Japanese will join because the church has a pretty girl and nice boys from many countries and good lectures."

"I myself go to the meetings for two reasons. One is to find the true reason for living. The other is to brush up on my English."

2 Million Members

The religion's formal title is the "World Christian Association for the Unification of World Christianity." It is called more simply the Unification Church, and is a Christian sect, claiming a Japanese membership of 200,000 and a worldwide following of over 2 million.

Based on the teachings of the Rev. Moon, the sect strives to unite all Christians and refutes ideologies such as Socialism, Communism and Buddhism, a church spokesman said.

One of the sect's major tenets is the importance of marriage. It calls adultery the worst crime. The group wedding will be another in a series sponsored by the church.

Mexico Reports Bernhard Bid to Buy All Its Oil

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 4 (AP)—Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands has offered to buy all the oil that Mexico can sell to his country, the Mexican President's office said yesterday.

Prince Bernhard, who is on an unofficial visit to Mexico, made the offer during a one-hour meeting with President Luis Echeverria here, a presidential spokesman said.

A Mexican source said the government is interested in selling oil to the Netherlands as soon as possible. He quoted the Prince as saying that the Netherlands could supply Mexico with oil tankers as part of a technological exchange.

The spokesman said the Prince met Antonio Doria I Jaime, the director of the state-owned oil monopoly, Petroleos Mexicanos, before his meeting with Mr. Echeverria.

The Dutch interest was made known after Petroleos Mexicanos said that five multinational oil companies, Mobil, Exxon, Shell, Phillips Petroleum and Arco, have signed contracts with Mexico to export 50,000 to 70,000 barrels of oil a day in 1978. In September, Mexico discovered major oil deposits in the southeastern states of Chiapas and Tabasco.

Mother of Consul Of France Dies In the U.S. at 86

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4 (UPI)—The Countess de Castella, 86, mother of French Consul General Emmanuel de Castella and Princess Xavier de Maroñas of Luxembourg, Belgium, died yesterday after a long illness, the consulate said.

Born Claude de Kerguelay, she married Count Emmanuel de Castella in 1913. The count was killed in World War I.

She was a granddaughter of John Lee Carroll, a governor of Maryland in the 1870s. She was also a descendant of Charles Carroll, a signer of the U.S. Declaration of Independence.

Fyodor Baraksin

MOSCOW, Feb. 4 (Reuters)—The Soviet deputy minister for forestry and the wood industry, Fyodor Baraksin, 64, has died, Tass reported today.

William D. Coolidge

SCIENCE CITY, N.Y., Feb. 4 (AP)—William D. Coolidge, 101, a scientist and inventor who worked on the development of the X-ray tube, died last night. He was the director of the General Electric Co. Research Laboratory from 1932 to 1945.

Frost Seen Peril To Soviet Sowing

MOSCOW, Feb. 4 (Reuters)—Winter sowing in the Soviet Union's three main grain-growing areas, deprived of normal snow cover by an unusually warm January, appears seriously threatened by frost, according to a nationwide weather report.

A television summary yesterday showed frosts as low as minus 25 centigrade (minus 13 Fahrenheit) in the eastern grainlands of Kazakhstan and western Siberia, and cold down to -20 C (-4 F) in the Ukraine and the northern Caucasus.

Finnish Leaders Burglary Targets

HELSINKI, Feb. 4 (UPI)—The home of Premier Kalevi Sorsa and the headquarters of the Social Democratic party were broken into over the weekend, the party said today.

Land Sorsa, SDP information secretary, said: "We had some uninvited guests over the weekend." He said the attic in Mr. Sorsa's home, where old files were kept, was searched and that the SDP headquarters offices used by Mr. Sorsa and party chairman Rafael Paasio were rifled.

"Nothing was taken but it looks like people were looking for papers," Mr. Sorsa said. Mr. Sorsa has ordered an investigation.

Manila Accuses Num, Priest of Rebellion

MANILA, Feb. 4 (AP)—A Roman Catholic priest and a nun and seven other persons were charged yesterday with conspiracy to commit rebellion and inciting to rebellion against the government, the Defense Department announced today.

Several other persons identified only as "John Doe" were included in the complaint. The nine named included Sister Consuelo Kalaw Ledesma and the Rev. Luis Jalandoni, who also was charged with illegal possession of firearms, the announcement said.

Monite Bishops Elect Patriarch

BEIRUT, Feb. 4 (UPI)—The bishops of the Maronite Church yesterday unanimously elected Bishop Antonios Khushush, 68, as patriarch to succeed the late Paul Cardinal Meouchi, an official announcement said.

The election came on the last day of a 14-day period that the bishops had to elect a successor to Cardinal Meouchi, who died Jan. 11.

Thai Helicopters Collide

BANGKOK, Feb. 4 (Reuters)—Ten Thai Air Force officers were killed when two military helicopters collided over Chiang Rai airport, 645 miles north of here, police reported yesterday.

A Trail Littered With Broken Stereotypes

PARIS (UPI)—The inventor of a laser-guided device that changes the course of a projectile in flight has evidently been eyeing the improbable career of an American named Ally.

A ground-to-air missile who heads the New York-based agency hearing his name, Ally touched down here briefly this week on an inspection tour of his overseas empire. A reporter detained him long enough to jot down some impressions of a man who from a standing start on Madison Avenue a little more than 10 years ago, has blazed a trail littered with broken stereotypes and, in the process, made a pot of money.

Lots of people have made lots of money on Madison Avenue, but few of them are ex-test pilots, of Italian-Turkish origin, who also made a point of breaking as many ground rules as possible and by thumbing their noses at the industry's Established Church: the American Association of Advertising Agencies.

Ally, a burly, slightly piratical-looking man who will be 51 in March, has a style that, forward-looking as it is, may remind some of an earlier century's Robber Barons. Confirming the impression that America's advertising men have emerged from their bomb shelters after a lengthy period of collecting lumps, he does not exactly ahead but rattles off, with total aplomb, a rationale of the adman's trade. ("Yes, the heat is off the bucketers—that was in the '50s and '60s; now, of course, the politicians are getting a taste of it.")

Impervious to Oracles

Ally is impervious to cracks about "truth in advertising" and other such ranging shots. His outlook on his life work is so disarmingly that all such approaches merely bounce off. "Do you want to know what advertising is?" (a wide grin) "You work up some papers, take them in, and the man shakes his head: No." Beyond that, his attitude is a bit more conventional, and even a shade defensive: "We supply a need. We perform a service, like shoemakers. The faults that people think they see in advertising are the faults of an" con-

IRVING MARDER

consumer society, of the whole society, aren't they?"

But he has thought about his trade at a deeper level than that—he has, in fact, lectured on consumer marketing at the New School for Social Research in New York since 1959. Ally has evidently taken some pains to construct a harsh, extroverted image (which may not necessarily be misleading) despite the fact that he has a respectable academic background: a bachelor's and a master's degree from the University of Michigan, a diploma from Georgetown University's foreign service school, marketing courses at Harvard. As he tells it, he backed into the advertising business: Among his students in a flying course was a man with General Electric connections. "I was going to school—studying law—and holding down five jobs at the same time, including the flying instruction. This guy said, 'Look, you're never going to finish law school this way.' He lined up a job for me in GE's advertising department, they offered to send me to courses at Harvard. I was married, supporting a family and in-laws. How could I turn it down?"

Earlier Phase

The earlier pattern had included an I'm-going-to-write phase. "Didn't I have an urge to produce another 'Ulysses'? Certainly. I'd studied with Katherine Anne Porter—she was writer-in-residence at Michigan. I wrote lots of stories, and sold a couple to the Atlantic. But they were lousy—and I knew they were lousy. They were subjective..."

Ally's war was a stylish one. He enlisted at 18 and learned to fly both fighters and bombers. Flying from a North African base in July, 1944, with the 15th Air Force, his Mustang fighter was brought down by ground fire near the Italian border. He bailed out, landed unhurt, and ended up in a Bucharest POW camp: "We were liberated by the Russians,

ON THE ARTS AGENDA

Serge Bando will conduct the Orchestre de Paris and Philippe Saisse will be the piano soloist in the Concerto for the Left Hand and the Concerto in G in a series of three all-Ravel concerts commemorating the centennial of the composer's birth. The concerts, Feb. 5 at the Palais des Congrès, Feb. 6 at the Théâtre de l'Opéra and Feb. 7 at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées, also include the "Valse Nocturne et Sentimentale" and "La Valse."

The Amati Quartet will give a series of three concerts at the Salle Gaveau in Paris on Feb. 18, 20 and 21 with programs devoted to works by classical and 20th-century Viennese composers. Each program includes works by Schubert and Mozart, along with one by Berg, Schoenberg or Webern.

The 31st Camden Music Festival (formerly the St. Pancras Festival), presented by the London borough of Camden, is scheduled to run from Feb. 15 to March 1, with a program headed by the usual list of rarely performed operas—this year including

When he talks about flying, there is a different note in Ally's voice. His ideal existence, one imagines, would be totally airborne. But there are consolations, including a home in Fairfield, Conn., convenient to Long Island Sound, where he keeps a 10-meter sloop. "I haven't done too badly, I suppose," he said, "when I consider other people." Happy in his work, running a "medium-sized" agency with gross annual billings of "around \$53 million," Running is the operative word—obviously he is restless when not in rapid motion, preferably toward a target.

Mozart's "Ti Re Pastore" presented by the Park Lane Opera; Meyerbeer's "L'Étoile du Nord," presented by Opera Bava, which also will revive last year's production of Darius Milhaud's "Torquato Tasso." There will be concert performances of Bizet's "Pearl Fishers," and choral works including Handel's "Saul" and "David Dabimur," Tchaikovsky's "The Seasons," Carissimi's "Jephtha" and Charpentier's "Le Drame." The London Contemporary Dance Theatre will give a two-week season, with new ballets by Robert Cohan and Robert North, and a contemporary music series will offer 11 new works by as many composers. The program includes lectures and films on dance and musical subjects.

"Makrokosmos," with music by the contemporary American composer George Crumb and choreography by John Neumeier, Fred Horwald and Sergei Randale, will be the next ballet program by the company of the Hamburg State Opera. The first performance of the three-part work is scheduled for Feb. 8.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1975

-7475- Stocks and Bonds in 3 p.m. prev. High Low Close				-7475- Stocks and Bonds in 3 p.m. prev. High Low Close				-7475- Stocks and Bonds in 3 p.m. prev. High Low Close				-7475- Stocks and Bonds in 3 p.m. prev. High Low Close			
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(Continued on Page 2)

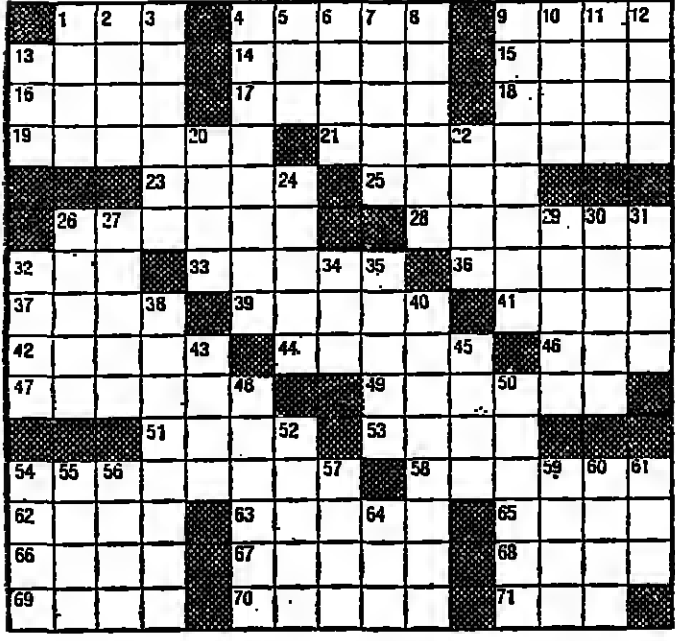
American Stock Exchange Trading (3 O'clock)

[illegible]

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

- ACROSS**
- 1 Zhivago, etc.
 - 2 Abbr.
 - 3 Church tribunal
 - 4 "It takes a..."
 - 5 Climbing vine
 - 6 Like... of
 - 7 Two-toed sloth
 - 8 Plant perfume
 - 9 at
 - 10 Windmills
 - 11 Plant of mixed origio
 - 12 Flowery shrub
 - 13 Trot or canter
 - 14 Tree part
 - 15 Callist
 - 16 Platigorsky
 - 17 Subsidized
 - 18 Arena roar
 - 19 Martini garnish, to Cicero
 - 20 Lake in Finland
 - 21 Fruit-squeezing
 - 22 Inventions
 - 23 Adult insect
 - 24 Time-tested work
 - 25 Soap plant
 - 26 Kind of bread
 - 27 Here: Fr.
- DOWN**
- 1 Disown
 - 2 Austrian statesman
 - 3 Plant having milky juice
 - 4 Flowers for large vases
 - 5 Slower: Music abbr.
 - 6 Cosh or golly
 - 7 Slow one
 - 8 Powder-keg of W. W. I.
 - 9 Poisonous plant
 - 10 Of the ear
 - 11 Balsam of tropics
 - 12 Black and red
 - 13 Questioning sound
 - 14 Falsa friend
 - 15 Cordage fiber
 - 16 Prunes a tree
 - 17 Chaffy bract
 - 18 Record again
 - 19 Basketball maneuver
 - 20 Heath genus
 - 21 Tenth: Prefix
 - 22 Birthstone
 - 23 Tank
 - 24 Century plant
 - 25 Lead plant
 - 26 Evergreen shrub
 - 27 Anarchist
 - 28 Goldman
 - 29 Gaelic
 - 30 Words for a statesman
 - 31 Playful animals
 - 32 City in Ohio
 - 33 —kiri
 - 34 Latin-lesson word
 - 35 Baseball team
 - 36 Bog down, in Scotland
 - 37 Sequoia or tulip
 - 38 Property right
 - 39 Boundary
 - 40 Moray, old style



WEATHER

	O	F		O	F		
ALGAEVE	14	37	Cloudy	MADRID	5	46	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	14	37	Clear	MILAN	8	43	Overcast
ANKARA	4	29	Cloudy	MONTREAL	17	1	Clear
ATHENS	11	52	Cloudy	MOSCOW	9	32	Overcast
BEIRUT	10	61	Cloudy	MUNICH	2	36	Clear
BELGRADE	2	36	Cloudy	NEW YORK	3	34	Cloudy
BELKAN	9	37	Overcast	NICE	11	52	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	4	39	Clear	OSLO	2	28	Overcast
BUDAPEST	2	36	Clear	PARIS	3	34	Cloudy
CAIRO	1	35	Unavailable	PRAGUE	3	34	Cloudy
CASABLANCA	10	61	Cloudy	ROME	9	48	Rain
COENHAGEN	3	32	Overcast	SOFIA	0	32	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	13	59	Cloudy	STOCKHOLM	14	34	Overcast
DUBLIN	6	43	Cloudy	TEHRAN	4	30	Clear
EDINBURGH	5	41	Cloudy	TEL AVIV	18	61	Cloudy
FLORENCE	7	42	Overcast	TOKYO	14	57	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	5	41	Clear	VIENNA	7	43	Clear
GENEVA	4	39	Cloudy	WARSAW	1	34	Overcast
HERNSBY	3	41	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	1	34	Cloudy
ISTANBUL	3	37	Rain	ZURICH	3	37	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	14	57	Cloudy				
LISBON	11	52	Overcast				
LONDON	11	52	Overcast				
LOS ANGELES	11	52	Rain				

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada
at 3700 GMT; others at 1200 GMT.)

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT: (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

(w) Alexander Fund	\$5.87	(d) KB Income Fund	\$5.87	(w) L&B-T Multi-way Fd.	\$5.87
(d) Am. Express Int'l Fd.	\$5.45	(w) Eclimont Bond	\$5.45	(w) L&B-T Income Fund	\$5.87
(d) Apollo (Europe) Fd.	\$5.45	(w) Eclimont Bond	\$5.45	(w) L&B-T Income Fund	\$5.87
(d) Apollo Fund S.A.	\$5.72	(w) Eclimont Bond	\$5.45	(w) L&B-T Income Fund	\$5.87
(d) Austral. Trust S.A.	\$5.50	(w) Eclimont Bond	\$5.45	(w) L&B-T Income Fund	\$5.87

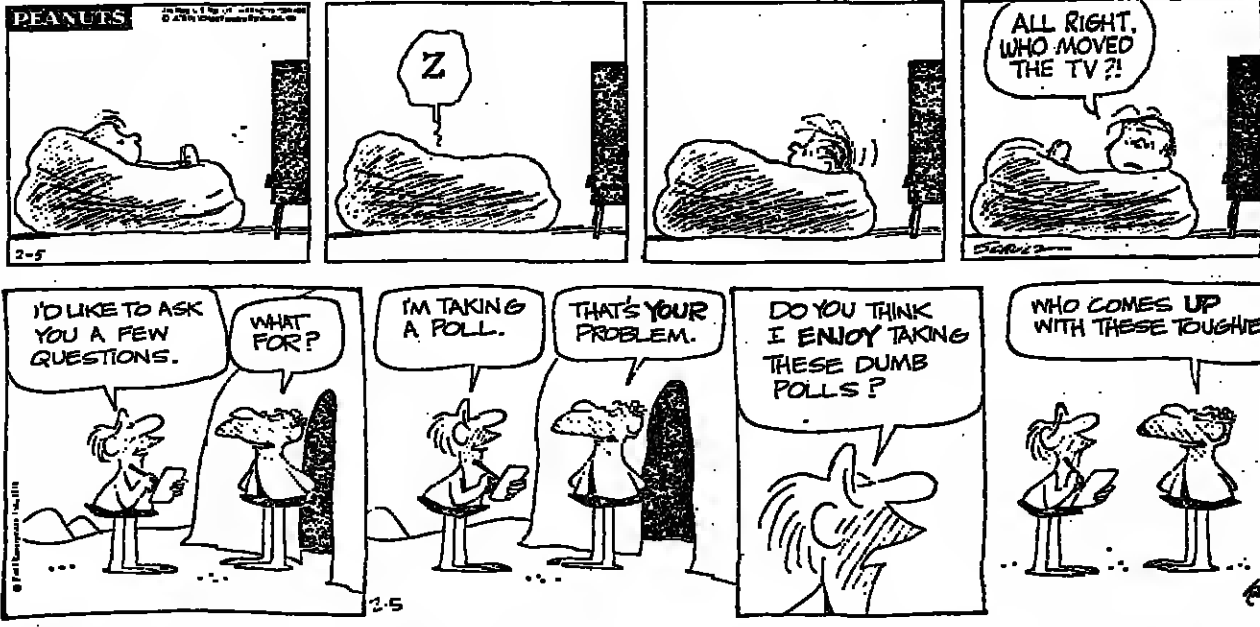
(w) Broad & Wall Fd. Int'l.	\$5.75	(w) Broad & Wall Fd. Int'l.	\$5.75	(w) Broad & Wall Fd. Int'l.	\$5.75
(w) Brown Fund	\$5.13	(w) Broad & Wall Fd. Int'l.	\$5.75	(w) Broad & Wall Fd. Int'l.	\$5.75
(w) Can. Gas & Power Fd.	\$5.13	(w) Broad & Wall Fd. Int'l.	\$5.75	(w) Broad & Wall Fd. Int'l.	\$5.75
(w) Can. Sec. Growth Fd.	\$4.80	(w) Broad & Wall Fd. Int'l.	\$5.75	(w) Broad & Wall Fd. Int'l.	\$5.75

(w) Capital Int'l.	\$11.91	(w) Capital Int'l.	\$11.91	(w) Capital Int'l.	\$11.91
(w) Capital Italia S.A.	\$3.74	(w) Capital Int'l.	\$11.91	(w) Capital Int'l.	\$11.91
(d) Capital Renaissance	\$5.16	(w) Capital Int'l.	\$11.91	(w) Capital Int'l.	\$11.91
(w) Cleveland Offshore Fd.	\$5.00	(w) Capital Int'l.	\$11.91	(w) Capital Int'l.	\$11.91

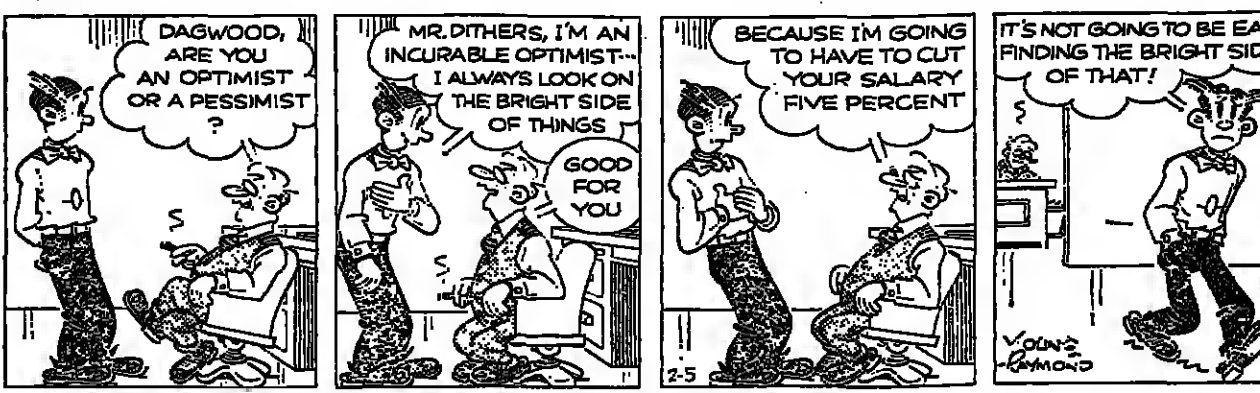
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(w) Delta Invest. Fund	\$5.38	(w) D.G.O.	\$20.92	(w) D.G.O.	\$20.92
(w) Delta Invest. Fund	\$5.38	(w) D.G.O.	\$20.92	(w) D.G.O.	\$20.92
(w) Delta Invest. Fund	\$5.38	(w) D.G.O.	\$20.92	(w) D.G.O.	\$20.92

(w) D.G.O.	\$20.92	(w) D.G.O.	\$20.92	(w) D.G.O.	\$20.92
(w) Delta Invest. Fund	\$5.38	(w) D.G.O.	\$20.92	(w) D.G.O.	\$20.92
(w) Delta Invest. Fund	\$5.38	(w) D.G.O.	\$20.92	(w) D.G.O.	\$20.92
(w) Delta Invest. Fund	\$5.38	(w) D.G.O.	\$20.92	(w) D.G.O.	\$20.92

PEANUTS



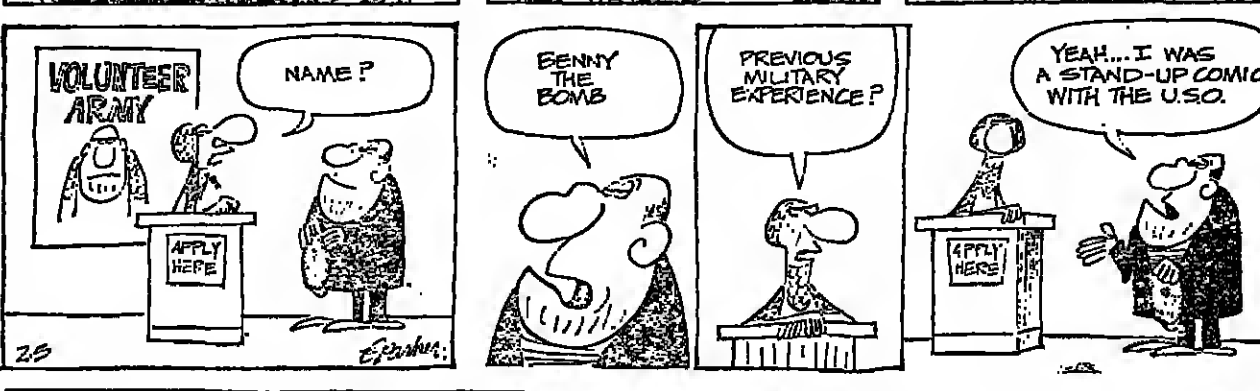
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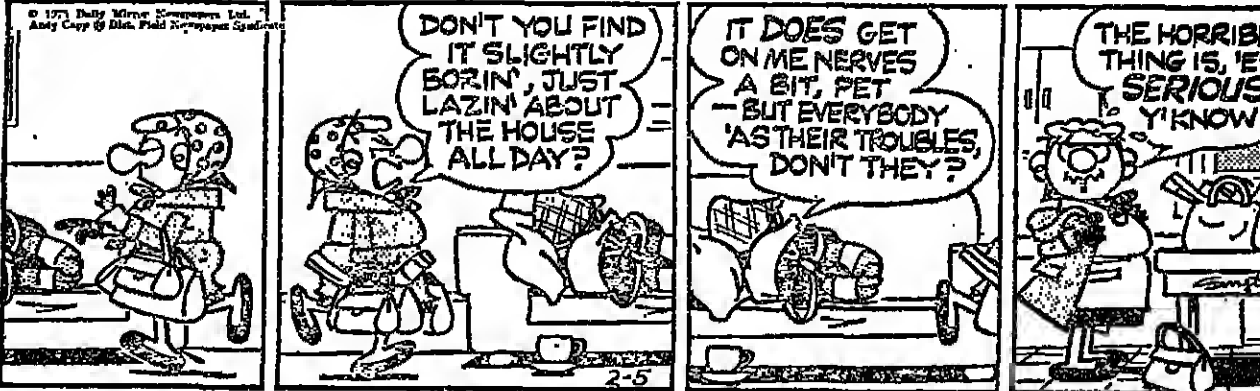
BEETLE BAILEY



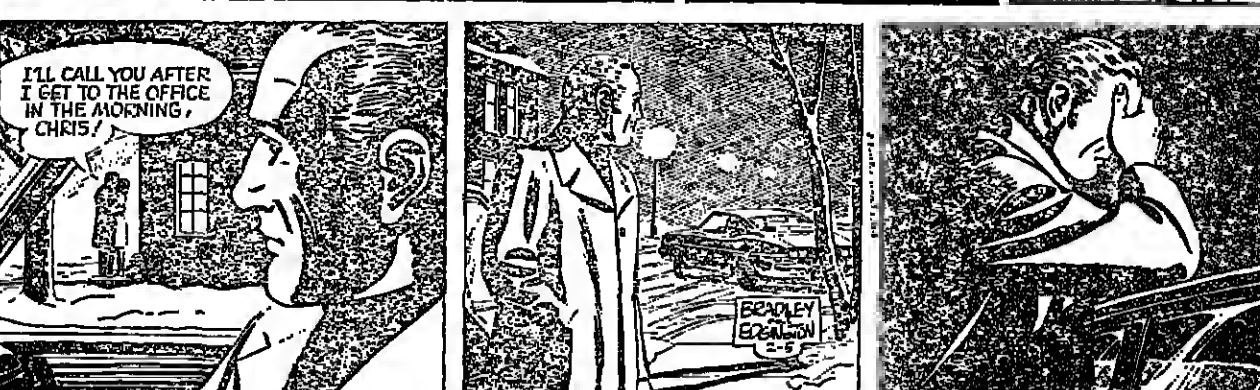
WIZARD of ID



ANDY CAP



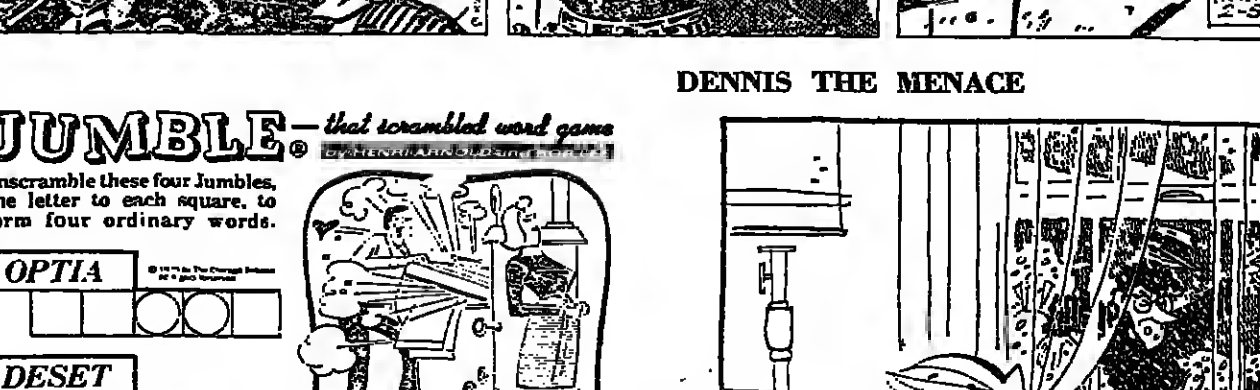
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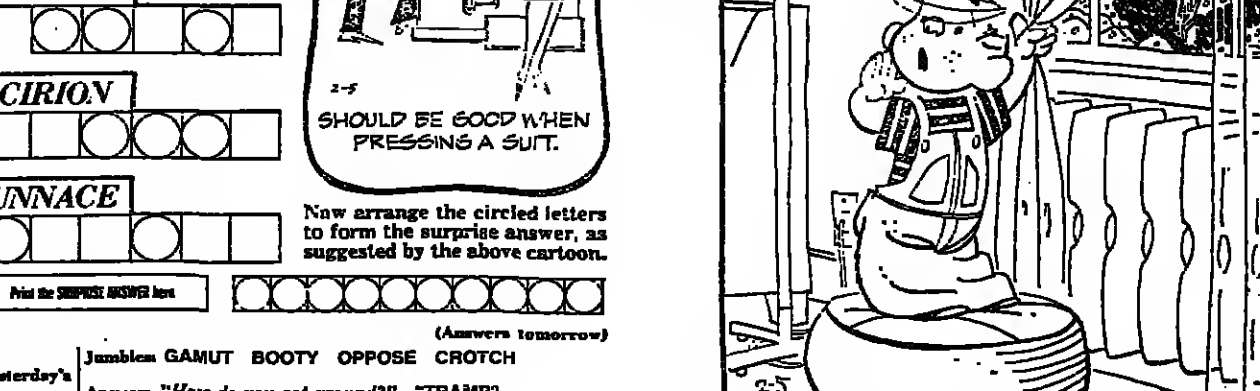
RIP KIRBY



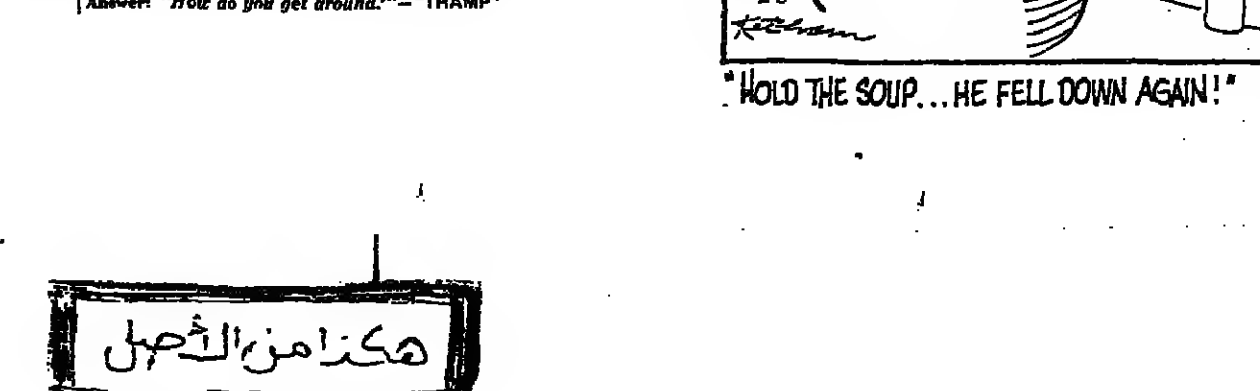
JUMBLE



DENNIS THE MENACE



BRIDGE



BOOKS

FREUD AND HIS FOLLOWERS

By Paul Roazen. Knopf. 602 pp. Illustrated. \$15.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

PERHAPS the most stimulating questions that occur to one while reading Paul Roazen's "Freud and His Followers" are: Exactly what sort of book did Mr. Roazen have in mind to write? And why? Was it meant to be a corrective to Ernest Jones's three-volume "The Life and Works of Sigmund Freud"? Or an intellectual history of the psychoanalytic movement from the ideas of Freud's mentors, Joseph Breuer and Wilhelm Fliess, down through such latter-day dissenters as those of Wilhelm Reich, Sándor Rado and Franz Alexander? Or an informal portrait of the master himself, constructed from interviews with more than 70 of his patients and pupils who were still alive when Mr. Roazen—the author of two previous books on Freud—began research on his project?

In a sense, the book is all three. Out of his many interviews Mr. Roazen has constructed an interesting, unconventional portrait of Freud. For instance, we see much of Freud the working analyst, violating most of the rules that his followers, especially in America, now insist upon. (With one analysis, he would lay out cigarettes and matches before the hour began; with others he would talk incessantly; with still others he would play tricks, like forcing them to speak in a less familiar language so that the chances for verbal slips would be increased.) And not only did he undertake the analysis of a married couple, he even treated one of his own children, according to Mr. Roazen. Quod licet Jovi, non licet homini—what is permitted to Jove is not permitted to an ox—is the way many interviewees explained this inconsistency to Mr. Roazen.

Yet wherever it seems remotely fitting, he interrupts the sketching of this portrait in order to detail the personalities and ideas of Freud's adherents. The mention of disciples brings up Alfred Adler, who used to be one (though he and his associates later denied it) but broke away. Having described the Adlerian "heresy," Mr. Roazen then investigates the split with C. G. Jung. And once having brought up these major dissenters, Mr. Roazen feels compelled to describe not only every other nonconformist, from William Stekel down to

Erik H. Erikson, but every last one as well; until reading "Freud and His Followers" becomes like watching ontogeny with a scorecard in hand to identify every cell.

And all the while, Mr. Roazen keeps nibbling away at Ernest Jones. Jones brought to Freud's life the perspective of Freud's time, he announces in his preface. Jones failed to probe Freud's idealization of women, he goes on to say in Chapter III. Jones didn't acknowledge Freud's great need for dependents. Jones misdeplayed Freud's capacity for hate. Jones played down Freud's role as Freud's figurehead son. Jones neglected to mention Freud's analysis of his daughter, Anna. And what's more, Jones "could be tactless at professional meetings," Jones "was a successful power-seeker," and Jones "had an excessive respect for fame and wealth." In short, Freud's official biographer doesn't come off too well here.

And yet, though in one sense "Freud and His Followers" is all of these things, in another sense it is none of them. The portrait of Freud seems arbitrary in its emphasis, and just as one is getting absorbed in it, Mr. Roazen breaks off to take up Freud's followers. The treatment of the followers is erratic in its organization (from one sentence to the next it often appears that the author is recording what "pops into his head" or is just in his list of points to tick off), and his decision to cover only those figures who had direct contact with Freud seems a highly artificial one. And the larger disagreement with Jones never becomes clear, except, possibly, if you happen to have a change of review Jones's own study. In short, despite all that Mr. Roazen has put into his study, a coherent intent comes out of it.

This by no means makes the book a waste of time. For the portrait of Freud himself is absorbing in the way that all going about great men tends to be. The history of the movement is informative in the sense that any encyclopedic listing tends to be. And the sipping at Jones, along with Mr. Roazen's derogatory remarks about other Freud disciples, is fascinating in the way that bear-baiting must, once upon a time have been.

But Mr. Roazen's failure to weave these threads together is damaging. It leaves one with the sense that he never had any clear purpose when he undertook his study. And in the absence of a purpose, his criticisms come across as inexplicably nasty; as if in puncturing various balloons he were settling some scores as well—for reasons one can't even guess at.

Mr. Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is a book critic for The New York Times.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

One of the best ways for intermediate players to improve their skill in handling the dummy is to solve single-dummy problems. These are practical exercises in technique. The solver is given his own hand, the dummy, the bidding and the opening lead and asked to decide the best procedure.

Many books of such problems have appeared, including four in the last two years. An addition to the ranks, and perhaps the best value in over-all quality and quantity, is "Test Your Bridge Play" by Edwin Kantar, a member of the United States team in Bermuda. The \$3 paperback published by Melvin Powers, 12015 Sherman Road, North Hollywood, Calif. 91605, includes 100 problems.

This reader who wishes to test himself should cover the East-West hands in the diagram; study the bidding, and then plan the play in four hearts against the opening lead of the spade king.

South should assume a normal 3-4 trump division in four hearts, and can disregard the minor miracle of Q-J doubleton, which represents a 10-per-cent chance of losing no trump tricks. East apparently has the spade ace, and the club king is likely to be with West to justify his overall.

South's best chance is to assume that West began with two diamonds and a doubleton heart honor. In that case, he can be subjected to an early end play. South takes the diamond ace at the third trick and follows with the queen or jack.

West South leads a heart to the king and follows with a heart to the ten. With the cards as shown, West must win and lead

a black suit. If he plays a low club, South wins in his hand, draws the missing trump, and discards a club loser. Then he returns to his hand with a diamond lead, which West cannot ruff, and draws the last trump. The club ace is then an entry to the diamond king in the dummy.

Kantar points out that South cannot proceed on the assumption that West has three diamonds. If three rounds of diamonds are played, with both defenders following, the throw-in play does not succeed. When West wins his trump trick, he can lead a spade for a ruff and stuff. When South ruffs in the dummy, he has no convenient road back to his hand to draw the missing trump.

NORTH			
♠ J3			
♥ K55			
♦ K1032			
♣ A784			
EAST			
♠ K1052	♠ A876		
♥ J2	♥ Q87		
♦ 84	♦ 9765		
♣ K953	♣ J8		
SOUTH (D)			
♠ 94			
♥ A10943			
♦ AQJ			
♣ Q102			

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding: South West North East 1♣ 1♦ 2♣ 3♥ 4♥ Pass 3♥ Pass West led the spade king.

Palmer Keeps Close Until His Nerves Fail On Next-to-Last Hole

ONOLULU, Feb. 4 (AP)—He lost again. He lost it with a bogey on the hole yesterday, a bogey that after he backed off from even-foot, par-saving putt, he off, looked, thought, and ed.

id Arnold Palmer's face, as good on the 18th tee, reflect the frustration, the bitter disappointment of the proud man who so desperately wants to win.

he was as calm, as gracious as ever in the immediate aftermath of Gary Groh's surprise yesterday, his first on the 18th hole in the rain-plagued Australian Open golf tournament.

amer, 45 and trying to fight way out of the longest, most slump of his legendary career, shared the lead as late as the 16th hole of the final round. He lost by two.

course I'm disappointed," said. "I'm very disappointed. I'm not gonna quit just because I lost a golf tournament. I lost a lot of golf tournaments. I've had disappointments. I've had a lot of disappointments in my life."

he paused a moment and the infectious grin flashed on his face.

and I hope to have a lot of I hope to get close enough to drop an 18-foot birdie on the final hole just as he bogied the 17th.

gave Groh a final-round 63, under par on the water-logged, aha Country Club course and 14 total, 14 under par.

Palmer it was another in a series of frustrations.

This one may have hurt the most because he got so tantalizingly close.

A dramatic turn-around in fortunes late in the round lifted Palmer from a two-stroke deficit into a share of the lead after 16 holes and sent his massive, mud-spattered gallery into ecstasy.

But it lasted just long enough for him to miss the green on the 17th. He chipped seven feet short. He hitched his britches with the old, familiar gesture, "stepped to the putt, and hung over it."

Eventually he backed off. He stepped to the putt again, stroked it and missed.

It was a bogey and his share of the lead was gone.

Seconds later, Groh sank his putt and Palmer trailed by two with one hole to play. The challenge was over.

Palmer finished with a 71 for 276.

Al Geiberger, the veteran who led or shared the lead much of the final day, birdied the 18th hole to finish second with a 69 for 275, one ahead of Palmer.

Australian veteran Bruce Crampton and Lou Graham tied for fourth at 277. Crampton had a closing 68 and Graham a 72. Forrest Feiler, leader at the start of the final round, fell to 74 for 278.

Jack Nicklaus, who won this tournament last year, closed with a 69 but was well back at 281. He was tied with U.S. Open champion Hale Irwin, who had a 69.

Groh's first victory, as he said, "shapes my life for the next two years." The victory automatically qualifies him for all Professional Golfers' Association events for the next 12 months. Yesterday's purse of \$44,000, plus whatever he wins the rest of this season, virtually assures him of exempt status for the 1976 season.

Then, there are automatic qualifications for the Masters and the Tournament of Champions. Possibly the most important, from Groh's point of view, is that the victory means the end of all those agonizing Monday qualifying rounds that "rabbits" have to play.



DANCING ON THE GREEN—Gary Groh, left, and his caddy are happy after putt.

Cruyff Reported Ready to Return Home to Ajax

By Brian Glanville

LONDON, Feb. 4 (HT)—There are strong rumors in the European wind that Johann Cruyff is fed up with playing in Spain, and that he will return to the Netherlands and to Ajax at the end of the season. If that happens, we may see an instant and significant shift in power, as Cruyff again breaks his life into the dry bones of Ajax. No doubt that Johan Neeskens, who would scarcely be happy in Spain without Cruyff, would also return to Ajax. After the euphoria of his first season, and despite his success in the World Cup, this has not been a very good season for Cruyff.

season's amazing transformation scene at Barcelona was almost a little too good to be true, and opposing defenses were hardly going to stand around and let such things happen again. The result, inevitably, has been much rough usage; also, Cruyff seems to miss Sotil, the Peruvian forward who played by his side last season and who has been pushed out by the arrival of another foreigner—Neeskens.

Barcelona should certainly get through the quarterfinals of the European Cup; it next opposes the Swedish champion, Alfrida, a team nothing like it was a couple of years ago when Sandberg and Edstrom (one now in West Germany, the other in the Netherlands) were scoring 32

goals between them and Andersson (now with Bayern) was in the defense. Not to mention Conle Torstensson, who also joined Bayern.

The holders, Bayern Munich, beaten yet again at home, this time by Kickers Offenbach, are almost sure to be too good for the Russians, Ararat Erevan, who have a clever forward in Andriyashin, but I still fancy it for the Russians. Moreover, Ararat has lost its championship to Dynamo Kiev.

Leeds United may have had their Football Association Cup difficulties with the little non-league club, Wimbledon. Leeds may be handicapped by the absence of its suspended star, Duncan McKenzie, but I still fancy it to beat Anderlecht in the European Cup. This, though it is bound to have trouble in midfield with the Olympian Paul Van Himst, only 31 after 14 splendid years as an international. The rest of the team is packed with Belgian cracks.

Leeds, however, is hoping to have its English international—Norman Hunter, Terry Cooper and Allan Clarke—available, which should be some compensation for the absence of McKenzie, a player so quick and deadly this season around the penalty area, and surely a strong candidate for the next English National team.

Tomorrow, Spain plays at home against Scotland, in Valencia, in their return European Nations Cup game. A shadow still hangs over their two previous victories, in Glasgow and Copenhagen, as the Spanish courts have yet to pronounce on whether or not Roberto Martinez, the Real Madrid forward, is a qualified Spaniard, though born in Argentina. Spain will miss Martinez's finishing in this game.

Scotland may restore the highly-talented Charlie Cooke, who has been in such splendid form in the Championship, and seems to be taking the game very seriously. It also has a superb goalkeeper in Leeds' David Harvey, gloriously in form this year.

King burst on the college basketball scene last November, scoring 42 points in his first varsity game and adding to the family reputation for talent. His older brother, Thomas, stars at West Virginia Wesleyan, and his younger brother, Albert, is sophomore sensation at Fort Hamilton.

Geoffrion Resigns as Flame Coach

ATLANTA, Feb. 4 (UPI)—The (Boone Room) Geoffrion, only coach the Atlanta Flames have had in their 2 1/2 seasons in the National Hockey League, yesterday announced that he is resigning for personal reasons.

James general manager Cliff Fletcher announced that Fred Lighton, coach of the Flames' Atlanta farm team, would replace Geoffrion.

The announcement came as a surprise. Earlier in the day, the Flames had held a press conference at which both Fletcher and Geoffrion spoke, and not a word of Geoffrion's resignation was mentioned.

Geoffrion, a National Hockey League hall of famer, had coached the New York Rangers prior to taking over the Flames. He quit the Rangers after stomach surgery.

The Flames said Geoffrion would remain with the team in a different position.

Fillol Advances in WCT Event

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Feb. 4 (AP)—Second-seeded Jaime Fillol of Chile edged Ove Bengtson of Sweden, 7-6, 4-6, 6-3 yesterday in the first round of a World Championship Tennis tournament.

Fifth-seeded Brian Gottfried of the United States took less than an hour to down Teimuraz Ekulava of the Soviet Union, 6-3, 6-1, while No. 9 seed Jeff Borwick of the United States defeated Canada's Mike Belkin 7-6, 6-1.

Andrew Pattison of Rhodesia beat Allan Stone of Australia, 7-5, 6-3; Charlie Pasarell of Puerto Rico defeated Tomas Koch of Brazil, 6-3, 6-4. Mike Rstep beat fellow-American Norman Holmes, 1-6, 6-4, 6-5, and Alex Metrevel of Russia downed Steve Turner of the United States 6-6, 6-2, 6-2.

Mackey and 15 NFL Players Take 'Rozelle Rule' to Court

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 4 (AP)—John Mackey, a former professional football player, told a federal court judge yesterday that it hurt his pride to sit on the bench.

"Salary wasn't the most important thing," Mackey testified at the outset of a lawsuit aimed at giving the players more freedom in signing with the team of their choice. "It was pride. They couldn't pay me enough for sitting on the bench."

Sixteen present and former National Football League players are challenging the NFL's so-called Rozelle rule. The case, brought as an anti-trust action against the league and its 26 member teams, is being heard without a jury by United States District Court Judge Earl Larson.

The Rozelle rule covers the cases in which a player declines to sign a contract and plays out his option year, thus becoming a free agent and eligible to negotiate with other teams. But in the event the two clubs don't agree on terms, the league commissioner (Pete Rozelle) is empowered by NFL by-laws to step in and decide what compensation shall go to the team losing the player.

The organization contends that teams are wary of signing a free agent because they have no idea whom the commissioner might take in exchange.

Mackey, who signed with the Baltimore Colts in 1963, said a player should be able to sign with

a team where he can be a regular instead of riding the bench. Mackey played for the Colts nine years, then was sent to San Diego.

On cross-examination by Paul Tagliabue, attorney for the NFL, Mackey acknowledged there were several special clauses added to his contract with the Colts, including a no-cut, no-trade provision and help in getting off-season employment.

James McKay, an attorney defending the NFL club owners, said in an opening statement that a labor dispute was at issue, and that the controversy should be resolved through contract bargaining and the National Labor Relations Board.



John Mackey... a proud player.

Alleged Change of School Records Is Cited

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (NYT)—Bernard King, the eighth highest college basketball scorer in the country, was suspended from the University of Tennessee team yesterday in what appeared to be another case of a former New York City high school player having his grade transcript altered.

Tennessee athletic director Bob Woodruff issued a statement that King, a freshman, would be held out of competition until discrepancies involving his transcript had been resolved. The suspension began with last night's game against Auburn, lost by Tennessee, 62-59.

"The University of Tennessee has received a revised transcript from Hamilton High School," the statement said, "reflecting new information for junior high school grades earned by Bernard King, recorded on the permanent record of the high school."

"On the basis of the revised transcript, we are withholding King from competition pending further review by university officials and appropriate due process in regard to his eligibility."

King cried when he was told of his suspension by an assistant coach, Stu Aberdeen. "He took it awfully hard," said Aberdeen, who recruited King for Tennessee. "He can't understand how something is always coming up just when he gets things going for him."

The head coach, Ray Mears, would not comment on the matter before the Vols' key Southeastern Conference game with Auburn.

Dr. Earl Ramey, chairman of the Tennessee faculty athletic committee, said the school received the revised transcript yesterday afternoon, the second it had received in the last four weeks. The one received Jan. 3 showed changes in the grades

submitted last year when King applied to the school. The newest one was also different.

"It is indeed different from the revision received Jan. 3," Ramey said. "The one just submitted would supersede anything we had received earlier."

When asked if changes like this were strange, Ramey replied, "Computation of high school averages is a more difficult process than people would presume. We rely on the principle and practice followed by each school."

Ramey is a former president of the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

In October of 1973, Rudy Jackson, from a high school in Queens, N.Y., was declared ineligible by Wichita State University after a records check determined that Jackson had not graduated from high school. Grades on his transcript were altered and he played for a year in a junior college before he was admitted to Wichita without his high school diploma.

Combining with another New York player, Ernie Grunfeld, King had led the Volunteers to 13 victories in 16 games.

Hockey, Basketball Statistics

ABA Standings

Eastern Division			
	W	L	Pct
New York	30	14	.682
Kentucky	25	19	.568
St. Louis	20	23	.467
Memphis	15	28	.348
Virginia	12	30	.293
Western Division			
	W	L	Pct
Denver	43	12	.778
San Antonio	33	24	.578
Utah	23	30	.435
San Diego	21	33	.390

Monday's Games

Utah 111, New York 106 (Boone 30, Malone 29; Erving 40, Taylor 21).
Virginia 107, San Diego 92 (Vaughn 23, Jackson 22; Lamar 22, Adams 20).

ABA Scoring

	FG	FT	Pts	Avg
McDonald, Ind.	513	246	1,474	30.1
Grant, SD	482	180	1,117	28.6
Erving, New York	488	278	1,302	26.6
Boone, Utah	508	218	1,263	24.3
Gervin, San Ant.	496	232	1,271	24.3
Leach, St. Louis	385	251	1,023	22.3
Barnes, St. Louis	437	142	1,018	22.1
Gilmore, Kent.	428	216	1,068	21.8
Simpson, Denver	430	203	1,023	21.5
Calder, Denver	306	333	851	20.7

NBA Scoring

	FG	FT	Pts	Avg
McAdoo, Buffalo	590	397	1,718	33.1
Barry, OK	587	283	1,658	33.1
Abdul-Jabbar, M.L.	412	183	1,007	30.5
Scott, Phoenix	488	177	1,145	28.7
Lester, Detroit	516	227	1,269	28.9
Archibald, K.C.-O.	417	420	1,254	24.1
Goodrich, LA	397	180	1,000	22.0
Brown, Scot.	428	162	1,148	23.5
Haywood, Seat.	363	194	920	22.4
Frazier, N.Y.	415	211	1,041	22.1

NHL Scoring

	G	A	Pts
Exposito, Boston	41	49	90
Ort, Boston	21	63	51
Lafleur, Mont.	40	45	85
MacInnis, Mont.	25	60	50
Diener, Buff.	29	46	72
Robert, Buffalo	29	37	65
Clerke, Phila.	14	52	63
Gilbert, N.Y. Rangers	29	37	65
Ferrelli, Buffalo	27	37	64
Katelle, N.Y. Rangers	23	29	63

NBA Results

Monday's Games

Boston 114, Toronto 100 (White 29, Nelson 18; Leuler 37, Bing 25).
Kansas City-Omaha 100, Philadelphia 87 (McNeill 26, Archibald 23; Collins 24, Driscoll 16).

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College Ratings

(The United Press International Board of College basketball ratings, with number of first place votes and records through Sat., Feb. 1, in parentheses.)

	Pts
1. Indiana (40) (20-0)	400
2. UCLA (15-3)	328
3. Louisville (15-1)	271
4. Maryland (14-3)	227
5. Kentucky (13-2)	207
6. No. Carolina (13-3)	191
7. Alabama (12-2)	182
8. So. California (12-3)	141
9. Arizona (11-3)	108
10. Oregon (11-3)	88
11. North Carolina (11-5)	26
12. Marquette (10-3)	21
13. Arizona (10-4)	15
14. Oregon State (12-7)	14
15. UN-Los Vegas (10-3)	10
16. Notre Dame (8-6)	10
17. Seattle (10-4)	9
18. Creighton (10-4)	8
19. Tennessee (12-3)	8

College Basketball

	East	West
Rhode Island 96, East Conn. 82.		
New Hampshire 78, Brandeis 75.		
Stony Brook 83, Yale 81.		
Rangers 97, Orléans 87.		
Phila. Temple 89, Temple 80.		
Swarthmore 72, Frank Marshall 72.		
	South	Midwest
Auburn 83, Tennessee 83.		
Alabama 85, Vanderbilt 72.		
No. Carolina 79, So. Florida 72.		
Kentucky 77, LSU 76.		
Michigan 81, Ohio St. 82.		
Geo. Wash. 90, VMI 78.		
Wash. Jeff. 88, Case Western 79.		
	Midwest	West
Detroit 101, Grand Valley 74.		
Indiana 74, Michigan 49.		
Furman 107, Iowa 72.		
Minnesota 86, Illinois 80.		
Michigan St. 80, Ohio St. 82.		
Dayton 85, W. Kentucky 84 (OT).		
	West	Okla.
Okla. City 92, Denver 82.		

